THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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LAWYERS.

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Attorney at Law,

202 JEFFERSON STREET (up stairs), between Center and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, Ky. Refers by permission to Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., Hughes, Huffmsn & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Heath, Lewis & Frazer, Attorneys-at Law, Sproule & McCown, Memphis. de21m

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IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON

Pike & Johnson,

COUNSELLORS,

SOLICITORS AND ADVOCATES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS FIRM, ESTABLISHED AT WASHington, (Office, 217 F Street), will attend to all cases that may be entrusted to them, in the Supreme Court of the United States, and Court of Claims; and also to the recovery of claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and in the Departments.

The senior member has been a practising lawyer for thirty-two years, and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Courts of Arkansas, Louisiana and the United States. The junior, bred a lawyer, was long a Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States, and familiar with the modes of transacting business in the Departments.

The senior, retaining his residence at Memphis, will also, as one of the firm of PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov28 tf

ROBERT J. MORGAN, MILTON P. JARNAGIN, R. DUDLEY FRAYSER.

Morgan, Jarnagin & Frayser,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

No. 19 Madison Street (first floor).

R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds of the following States for the State of Tennessee:

Alabama,	Indiana,	Maryland,
Arkansas,	Iowa,	Michigan,
Florida,	Kentucky,	Minnesota,
Georgia,	Louisiana,	Mississippi
Illinois,	Massachusetts,	Missouri,
Kansas,	Maine,	Nebraska,
New York,	Ohio,	Pennsylvania,
Texas,	Virginia,	Wisconsin,

And other States. de20 1m

CHAS. A. CHOATE,

COUNSELOR AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty* nov12 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,

Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON

PIKE & JOHNSON,

Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitor

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy5-sep30 1y

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—I have a Tract of Land, 40 acres, near the Old State Line road, 16 miles from Memphis, well improved, with a good young Orchard of Peaches, Apples, Pears and Cherries, an extra fine Well of Water, which I wish to sell for cash. This place is in an excellent neighborhood, near Mr. J. J. Smith and Geo. C. Holmes. Inquire on the premises, or of Norment & Graves, No. 4 Howard's Row.

dec1 1m daw ROBT. W. NORMENT.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building to be 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.

RILEY KINMAN,

dec2 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the German National BANK of Memphis that there will be an Election held at the Banking House on

Tuesday, January 12th, 1869,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., for the purpose of choosing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year.

de21 td MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the firms of Matthews, Judson & Co., and Judson & Co. to the remaining partners, I am no longer a member thereof. They assume all the liabilities of said firms, and are alone authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.

R. G. MATTHEWS.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1868.

The business of said firms will continue as heretofore by the undersigned, remaining partners, under the name and style of JUDSON & CO., who assume the liabilities of said firms, and who alone are authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.

A. B. JUDSON,
T. H. JUDSON,
J. C. ALEXANDER.

Memphis, November 28, 1868.

In retiring from said firms I respectfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends.

nov29 1m R. G. MATTHEWS.

Ledger, Bulletin and Post copy.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. sep7

ITEMS.

News—Musical—Theatrical, Etc.

—The Marchioness of Hastings mourns on $25,000 a year.

—Austria has a deficit for the year of $3,500,000.

—Freemasonry is permitted at last in Austria.

—Czar Alexander is having locomotives made to run on ice.

—Classical Montreal calls a skating rink a "glaciarum."

—One Maine hunter has six hundred traps set.

—One English railway owns 1443 locomotives.

—The telegraph rates throughout Canada have been reduced one-half.

—San Francisco wants to have a World's Fair in 1870.

—An infant tenor, aged ten, is the last musical prodigy.

—Mr. Moore's opera bouffe "Mootia," introduces Columbus and Pocahontas.

—Two thousand men are at work tearing down churches in Madrid.

—Compressed hay, from Bombay, is now being landed at Liverpool.

—There are only three families in the Yo Semite Valley.

—San Francisco has one million sacks of wheat in store.

—Poor Carlotta is getting better, and sings and paints.

—Ristori is seting in Florence, but scarcely fills a second-class theater.

—Some one has erected a monument over the remains of Aaron Burr.

—Mme. Rossini has consented to the removal of her husband's body to Italy.

—Senator Benton's daughter's husband, a French baronet, has become French Minister to Peru.

—The rumor that British Columbia will be received as settlement in full from England is revived.

—Franklin, Ky., is to have a college, and the building contract has been given out.

—Germany has twenty nine universities, with 2194 professors and 21,342 students.

—The price of beaver skins in Maine, once twelve dollars, is now seventy-five cents.

—An old hunter represents the Penobscot Indians in the Maine Legislature.

—A valuable deposit of porcelain clay has been discovered in Hanover county, Va.

—Mr. A. A. Low has given five hundred dollars to the library of the University of Virginia.

—An eight-wife power Indianian thinks divorces on the whole are cheaper than funerals.

—Count Chorinsky, the Munich wife-poisoner, has become insane—too late for jury purposes, however.

—Eugenie is said to be just the least bit bald, and she covers it up with a frizzle and a rosette.

—A three days' festival has been given at Copenhagen, at which a chorus 1500 strong assisted.

—German audiences are attracted by the names of the composers; English ones by those of the performers.

—A package of $6000 in Confederate notes was sold at auction in Savannah lately for one dollar. Eheu! Eheu!

—A band of horse thieves in Morgan county, Ky., have a regularly organized society with passwords and the like.

—A steam mill has been set a going at Jerusalem, and a macadamized road has been formed from the city to Jaffa.

—One green tarletan dress pattern is said to contain arsenic enough to kill three men.

—Thiers thinks that in twenty-five years all Europe will be under republican government.

—The Cathedral at Gloucester, England, dating back to 1047, is to be restored, at a cost of $200,000.

—There is a Mississippi negro 111 years old who doesn't claim to have been Washington's body servant.

—One church in Concord boasts ninety-three marriageable damsels. How the church can be in concord is a mystery.

—A dispatch can now be sent from New York or Boston to Montreal for fifty cents.

—Baron Beust, Prime Minister of Austria, found all his decorations burglarized when he got to Vienna.

—According to French medical authority electricity is an antidote for opium eating.

—An amber mine has been discovered in Prussia, some pieces being the size of a child's head.

—Alexander H. Stephens will enter upon his duties as Professor of History in the Georgia University early in January.

—Norwich has been deeply excited for a few days by the trial of a policeman for wearing grey breeches instead of the regulation blue.

—Verdi wants all the Italian composers to unite in writing a requiem for the first anniversary of Rossini's death.

—The Pope has ordered a requiem mass to be composed in honor of Rossini, to be executed with great pomp in Lent.

—At a recent donation party near Maysville, two young ladies went about the room selling kisses to the gentlemen at ten cents apiece.

—A party of two hundred duck hunters had a solitary duck to show as the result of one day's exploits in Westchester county, last week.

—A grand old Virginian feast was given by the Harrisonburg citizens on the opening of the Manassas Railroad to that place Tuesday.

—Among other bequests, Rossini has founded two annual prizes for the best libretto of an opera and the best musical score.

—The Conservatory of Madrid was last month burnt down, involving the destruction of the building, the library and the instruments.

—A prisoner at Rome, N. Y., with an ingenuity worthy of a better cause, nearly cut his throat with the lid of a tobacco box.

—At a festival at Brockport, N. Y., the other evening, all the women were made jealous by a ballot to decide who was the handsomest.

—In a new theater in Florence, between every two boxes in the first tier their rises from a boquet of fresh flowers a small sparkling fountain.

—It was Ichabod Washburne, of Worcester, who lately gave $25,000 to the college at Topeka, Kansas, which now takes his name.

—The law school of the Washington University in St. Louis, has admitted a young lady as student by the unanimous vote of the faculty.

—A Stratford, Conn., somnambulist went down to the docks and fished an hour, came back to bed, and knew nothing of it in the morning.

—Guizot, seventy-eight; Lamartine, seventy-one; Pius IX and Espartero, seventy-six; and Thiers, seventy-two, are among the European old fogies.

—The postmaster at Petropavlovsk, Kamschatka, has several hundred roubles salary, for taking care of one mail a year. Let us buy Kamschatka.

—A colossal statue in bronze of Bishop Brownell has arrived at Hartford, Conn., and is to be set up in the grounds of Trinity College.

—The contract for an iron bridge across the Mississippi river at Keokuk, Iowa, has been given to the Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburg, for $1,000,000.

TRAGIC AFFAIR.

A Negro Killed at Chattanooga.

From the Chattanooga Republican.]

With painful regret we are called upon to announce the death of a human being, murdered in cold blood, without the shadow of a pretext, by the hands of John S. Lovell, the colored whisky king, who is the candidate on the devil's ticket for City Marshal.

Some time yesterday morning, some words passed between James Asbury, colored, and Lovell, at or near the saloon of the latter. Nothing serious was apprehended at the time, though it seems that immediately after the quarrel Lovell was heard to swear that he would kill the man Asbury before night, or be killed himself. About 12 o'clock they met again and renewed the quarrel. Asbury was conciliatory in his manner, and asked Lovell to let him explain himself. Lovell cursed him and told him he would not hear him. Asbury had a shotgun on his shoulder which he had been using as a Christmas gun. He insisted on making an explanation, and took the gun from his shoulder, at which Lovell fired at him with a pistol, the ball lodging in his heart, and killing him almost instantly. After he had received the fatal shot, and while staggering, he fired his shotgun in the air.

A WARNING TO MOTHERS.

A Home Burnt and two Children Roasted.

A terrible affair occurred in the town of Pleasant Valley, about nine miles east of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Tuesday afternoon, the particulars of which are as follows: William Abrams and wife, together with their two children, resided in a tenement house on the farm of John Bowers, in the above town. Soon after dinner Abrams was at work in the barn of Mr. Joseph West, some distance off, and Mrs. Abrams left the premises to make one or two calls in the village of Pleasant Valley, about half a mile off, leaving the little boy, William, aged six years, and the girl, Mary, aged two years, in the house alone. She had been gone about two hours, when she returned and found the premises filled with smoke. Bursting in the front door she attempted to enter, and did partially succeed, but was driven back by the flames, as the house was on fire inside. The neighbors hearing her shrieks rushed to her assistance, but without avail, as the dwelling and contents were entirely destroyed. The blackened corpses of the little children were found at the north end of the building. It is thought that the fire originated from the stove in some way, as no matches or combustible material were on the premises. The remains were interred in the burial ground near the scene, the villagers not thinking an inquest necessary. Abrams and his wife lost everything they had, but are kindly cared for by Mr. Joseph West, in whose employ Abrams was.

CAUTION TO RAILROAD COMPANIES.

A New York Railroad Ticket Forger Arrested.

From the New York Times.]

For some months past Mr. Henry W. Grinnell, the general freight and passage ticket agent on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad has been aware that a number of false and forged tickets have been taken on that road from time to time, so he made some investigation in the matter. These tickets were ascertained to have come from Boston, and as no progress could be made in the search for the persons engaged in this nefarious business, so recourse was had to Judge Hogan, who remembered having seen an advertisement stating that railroad tickets could be purchased at the lowest rates at an office in No. 206 Broadway, of which one J. G. Cooper was the proprietor or agent. As it was believed that this office would probably prove one of the places for the sale of fraudulent tickets, a trap was set, and Mr. A. Ackerman, of No. 66 Exchange Place, was sent to No. 206 Broadway for the purpose of purchasing tickets. Ackerman found a man in the office, who gave his name as Wm. G. Wright, and after some little conversation obtained a through ticket for Chicago, for the sum of $14, whereas the rate of fare is $20. The ticket so purchased was then found to be a forged one, and similar to those already taken as fare on the Pennsylvania Railroad; so the services of Detective Hayes, of the Twenty seventh Precinct were called upon, and he yesterday proceeded to the office and there arrested Wright, and also seized fifty-three tickets similar to the forged one purchased by Ackerman, beside several cases of type of the same description or fonts as those used in printing the blank forms for the tickets The prisoner was yesterday arraigned before Justice Hogan at the Tombs, and remanded for examination on Monday next.

LEGAL TENDER ACT.

What the Author Thinks About it Now.

The author of the Legal Tender Act, Mr. Spaulding, of Buffalo, has published a letter addressed by himself to Mr. McCulloch, expressing his view of that act in time of peace. Referring to the general restiveness under it, and the desire to return to the old basis, he says, after an allusion to the trying circumstances under which it was passed, that he offered it as a war measure, as a measure of temporary relief to the Treasury, conceding that it was a forced loan, and could only be justified on the ground of public necessity.

"As a war measure," he continues, "and as long as the exigency lasted, I believe it was necessary and proper to successfully carry on the war, and was, therefore, constitutional. I am equally clear that as a peace measure it is unconstitutional. No one would now think of passing a legal-tender act, making the promises of the Government (a mere form of credit) a legal tender in payment of 'all debts, public and private.' Such a law, passed while the Government is on a peace footing, could not be sustained for one moment. I think, now, that it is unfortunate that we did not have incorporated into the original legal-tender act, at the time of its passage, a provision that the legal tender clause should cease to be operative in one year after the close of the war. In that case all parties would have shaped their business accordingly, and the law would have served its purpose as a war measure, and would not have been continued (as I think, unnecessarily), so long after the close of the war.

"I see that the constitutionality of the law has finally come up for decision before the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington. If the Court had been called upon to decide the question during the war, or at its close, they would most likely have decided that the law was valid, inasmuch as Congress had decided that it was a necessary and proper means to be used in crushing the rebellion; but the law has been continued in force so long after the close of the war, without any real necessity for it, that I should not be much surprised if the Court should now declare it unconstitutional.

"Three great measures were adopted by the Government, which, in my judgment, were necessary to crush the rebellion and maintain the national unity, to-wit:

"1. The Legal-tender Act, by which the credit of the Government was brought into immediate action in the most available form.

"2. Emancipation, by which 4,000,000 slaves became intensely interested in the Union cause.

"3. The draft, by which the army was spredily reinforced at the turning point of the rebellion.

"These three measures, backed by the people and enforced by the army and navy, finally gave us a national triumph. If Congress will not act promptly in devising some plan for bringing the legal tender greenback currency on a par with gold, rather than continue the demoralization incident to a postponement of specie payments, it will perhaps be as well for the country in a long run if the Court, on due deliberation, shall decide the legal-tender clause to be unconstitutional. This would involve serious consequences for awhile, and business arrangements would be materially affected, but we would very soon accommodate ourselves to the situation, and we would then emerge from the evils of an irredeemable currency, and all business operations would be established on a firm and enduring basis."

SCALAWAGERY.

The Conflict of Races at the South.

From the New York Herald.]

The news that comes to us almost daily from the South about conflicts between the whites and negroes shows an unpromising state of things. It indicates, indeed, a conflict in the future between the two races as irrepressible as that which existed between the North and South on the subject of slavery. The reports published in the *Herald* on Sunday of a white man being shot by a negro in the Mayor's Court at Charlotte, N. C., and of the horrible outrages by the colored militia in Arkansas, are only two cases out of numerous ones of a similar character occurring all over the South. And what is the cause? Radicalism. Northern carpet-bag Radicals, with a few Radical Southern scalawags, make the deluded negroes their tools, and bring about these conflicts. The mass of the Southern whites everywhere desire peace, and to live in harmony with the negroes under the new order of things. They are aware that their own welfare depends upon this, as well as that of the colored folks, and strain every nerve to maintain friendly relations with the negroes; but the Radical fire brands will not permit that. If these conflicts continue, they will assuredly inaugurate a general war of races, and in that case the negroes must go to the wall. Blood is thicker than water, and the whites will rally together against the blacks. In such a war the sympathy of the white people of the North, too, must be with their own race. The pretended Radical friends of the negro are really his worst enemy, and are preparing the way for the extinguishment of his race in this country.

CHEATED OF HIS DUES.

An African Groom Forcibly Taken from his White Bride.

From the Chicago Times.]

Some of the Iowa newspapers are raising a great outcry because a negro, at Des Moines, lately ran off and married a young white girl. All this noise and clamor are very absurd. That the negro was arrested is a shame; that he was incarcerated on his bridal night is a filthy dungeon, thereby depriving him of the thrilling privileges of his position, is an outrage both against Hymen and the colored population, and the sublime doctrines of human equality; and that he was released without further punishment, on the following morning, is the only meritorious feature in this dark transaction.

We tell the good people of Iowa—the Radical fathers and brothers who voted aye to the amendments to the constitution—that the country expects no nonsense on their part in case a likely nigger chooses to elope with any of their female relations. Their role is not only not to clamor about such occurrences, but to assist in their carrying out, as becomes loyal patriots and men who voted that the white men of Iowa are no better than its negroes.

We furthermore invite the attention of the paternal Congress to the treatment of this young Ethiopian by Radical Iowans. We respectfully ask that measures be taken to prevent any more such outrages, so that the odorous Africans of the Hawkeye State can be protected in their right to marry whom they please of the pale-faced population. We wish to be no more horrified by learning that the nuptial rights of miscegenating negroes have been rudely and inexcusably violated by the minions of Radicalism in our neighboring State.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

An Engine and Two Cars Precipitated through a Draw-Bridge.

Miraculous Escape of the Passengers.

From the Boston Herald, 23d inst.]

An accident somewhat serious in its consequences to the property of the corporation, but chiefly remarkable for the narrow escape of the passengers, occurred early last evening on the Boston and Maine Railroad, in Charlestown. It appears that the train which left Medford at 6 o'clock, and was due in Boston half an hour later, approached the locality known as Prison Point Station, in Charlestown, this being near the eastern end of the long bridge crossing Charles river, a portion of it was precipitated into the water, owing to the fact that the narrow "draw" at that end of the bridge was open. The engine—the Medford—dropped almost perpendicularly into the water and was at once submerged.

Next behind it was a baggage or smoking car, and this, too, was thrown into the water and partially covered. The next car was for passengers exclusively, and the manner in which this was left was somewhat singular. Why it should not have fallen directly downward into the water on top of those which preceded it, is a matter also requiring considerable study. Fortunately the draw was a narrow one, being thirty feet or less in width, else this car, and perhaps others, would have been involved in wreck; but, as it was, the front end of the car, after being detached from the smoking car, shot forward and rested upon the pier at this side of the draw, completely spanning the water opening, and rested there at an angle of twenty-five or thirty degrees, while the rear wheels were lifted from the track on the other pier. Being made of strong materials, the car did not break asunder, although the rear platform, door and panels were badly crushed by the momentum of the carriages behind, of which there were two or three.

In this car were from half a dozen to twice that number of passengers (accounts differ.) The shock, although the train was not moving at anything like a rapid rate, extinguished the lights, capsized the stove, shattered several of the windows, thrust the passengers unceremoniously forward and huddled them promiscuously in the front end of the car. As some of them were ladies, of course there was a great deal of terror manifested and utterance given to more or less screams, while all were badly shaken up, but none, that we hear of, painfully injured. An ax was brought into requisition to extricate them from their awkward and unpleasant predicament, and all were eventually landed in safety on the Boston side.

The engineer, Mr. Oscar Aldrich, and the fireman, whose name we were unable to ascertain, saw the danger too late to avert it, but in season to avoid being submerged with the engine. They jumped from the locomotive just as it fell, but both fell into the water, and as they were swimmers they reached the pier with little difficulty and were assisted up by other parties. A brakeman named Cornelius Harrington is reported as having been painfully, though not seriously bruised, but present information does not substantiate the rumor.

The accident will result in considerable pecuniary loss to the corporation, which, fortunately, will be its worst effect. Workmen were at once employed to remove the obstruction to the track, with a prospect of success by daylight. Theater-goers and others bound eastward were compelled to walk to Prison Point to take the cars there for home, a train leaving between eleven and twelve o'clock.

VIRGINIA.

The New Constitution to be Defeated.

From the New York World, Dec. 21.]

Col. Mosby, of Virginia, was in town to-day, in good health and looking well. The Colonel declares that his State may be relied on to defeat the Constitution, as it is now proposed, no matter whether the election be ordered in May or in February. The restrictions of the Constitution substantially agree on State offices with the requirements of the Fourteenth Amendment upon the eligibility to Federal offices, and the same negro-equality iron-clad oath is presented as obtains in Arkansas. The Colonel reports that the negro affiliates in sentiment with his master to a surprising degree, and that the worst enemy Radicalism has had in that State has been the time to which reconstruction has been delayed. The carpet-baggers have gone to the limits of credit and credulity, and are leaving in large numbers, or pining in poverty and contempt. The wisdom of placating the negro vote, which has been so sensibly vindicated in Georgia, prevails universally in Virginia; and the black, guaranteed the ballot by the Conservatives, see no reason for voting disfranchisement upon their former masters. The gentleman estimates the Conservative majority in the State to be not less than 24,000 to-day, and will reach 30,000 before May. The Radicals are divided into the Wells faction, the Pierpont faction and the Hunnicutt faction. It is the intention of the Conservatives to defeat any Constitution which disfranchises any white man soever; but, on the other hand, they stand ready to acquiesce in negro suffrage, and to conquer even by that sign. Gen. Stoneman's administration in the State is spoken of favorably as patterning the pacific course of Gen. Schofield, which reaped the ire of the Radicals.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

The Exhumation of an Antediluvian Human Skeleton.

From the Sauk Rapids Sentinel, 13th.]

Day before yesterday, while the quarry men employed by the Sauk Rapids Water Power Company were engaged in quarrying rock for the dam which is being erected across the Mississippi at this place, they found imbedded in the solid granite rock the remains of a human being of gigantic stature. About seven feet below the surface of the ground, and about three feet and a half beneath the upper stratum of rock, the remains were found imbedded in the sand, which had evidently been placed in the quadrangular grave which had been dug out of the solid rock to receive the last remains of this antediluvian giant. The grave was twelve feet in length, four feet wide, and about three feet in depth, and is today at least two feet below the present level of the river. The remains are completely petrified, and are of gigantic dimensions. The head is massive, and measures thirty-one and one-half inches in circumference, but low in the os frontis, and very flat on top. The femur measures twenty-six and a quarter inches, and the fibula twenty-five and a half, while the body is equally long in proportion. From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot the length is ten feet nine and a half inches. The measure around the chest is fifty-nine and a half inches. This giant must have weighed at least 900 pounds when covered with a reasonable amount of flesh. The petrified remains, and there is nothing left but naked bones, now weigh 304½ pounds. The thumb and fingers of the left hand, and the left foot, from the ankle to the toes, are gone; but all the other parts are perfect. Over the sepulchre of the unknown dead was placed a large flat limestone rock that remained perfectly separated from the surrounding granite rock.

These wonderful remains of an antediluvian, gigantic race, are in the possession of a gentleman who had started with it to his residence East. This gentleman, it is said, will send the remains to Boston, and possibly we may hear all that can be said on the subject by the learned in these things. It is supposed by some of our ablest men, among whom is Gen. Thomas, that many more skeletons will be found during the process of excavating the granite rocks in this place. Some seem to think that these remains were deposited in this sarcophagus prior to the formation of the present strata of rocks that now abound here; but this is mere conjecture.

FOR WOMEN.

The Latest Paris Fashions as Illustrated by the Court.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* says:

A few details of the court *villegiature* at Compeigne will give your gay readers a better idea of the follies wherewith fashion indulges her illimitable love of caprice than even a peep into the workshops of milliners and mantua makers. For the last few years, the first time during this century, hair powder has been struggling into favor, but the rivalry of golden and red dyes was so formidable that the victory appeared to be doubtful. This autumn her Majesty's guests here all appeared, for full dress, with their heads artificially whitened, and the hair dragged up by the roots, as worn by their ancestresses of the time of Henry III. (If the high and mighty dames of the present regime can claim ancestresses who date as far back as the Valois times) so now it will be the mode for the coming Parisian campaign at the balls and operas. The semi-wige, styled chignons, have augmented in volume, and are now plaged higher upon the head. If they continue to increase they will soon reach the proportions of the enormous pyramids of hair which adorned the heads of the women before the revolution of '93. We may even see again "*les poufs a sentiment*" which were worn in the last century—the hair built up like a tower, filled out in the center with wool or tow, so as to give solidity to the mass and the niches and crevasses of puffs and bows holding statuettes and miniatures of admirers and friends, for there does not appear to be an absurdity in the modes of the past of which the present generation does not seem capable.

The camargos and paniers, with costumes all draped and loaded with trimmings of passementeries and fringes, velvet, and satin bows flutter and flourish at Compeigne for day toilet; in the evening, full dress is of necessity. Plaids of all descriptions are worn as trimmings, and there are also plaid satin costumes. Plaid satin camargos or draped upper skirt, is worn over a black velvet petticoat, the satin being decorated with deep fringe. For walking toilet the Empress adopts a black velvet mantle, called *robe*, over a long satin skirt, the tunic looped up at the sides, and completed by a square or round pelerine, with a wide sash to match, and adorned all round with fringe.

The tissues in favor for this winter are satin (every article of dress being decorated with satin) faille; plain striped or black velvets; plush, reps, poplin—plain or shot; the woolen tartan, and cloth. The two latter materials play a prominent part this year in the wardrobes of Parisian women. Nearly all the undress costumes are fashioned either of Scotch plaids or of fine cloth. The petticoats with flounces and looped up skirt, as well as the corsage and three large pelerines of which the mantle is formed, are all made of the same woolen or cloth material. When in fine black, or dark blue, or green light cloth, this costume forms a very suitable and *comme il faut* dress for street wear. The Scotch woolen plaids are more generally worn than cloth; those who love showy colors, choosing bright red and black plaids, but *bon ton* prefers dark blue, or green, or violet, and black squares. The bonnet worn with these toilets must be of black velvet—colored velvet not being admissible with woolen tissue.

GRANT.

His Views on Subsidizing Railroads.

Washington Correspondence New York Post, December 23d.]

Gen. Grant, in conversation yesterday with Oakes Ames, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, expressed in firm and decided terms his opposition to granting any more money subsidies to the Pacific Railroad until the finances of the country are in a much better condition than at present.

While he favored the building of one or two railroads through to the Pacific coast, he would not give his approval to any schemes which proposed to take money out of the Government Treasury in the shape of bonds. He had endorsed the building of the Kansas Pacific Railroad as a military necessity, and believed it would save the Government a large amount of money, but by giving it his endorsement he has not intended to convey the idea that he was in favor of building a road by the aid of money to be taken from the Treasury Department.

These roads should be built by private enterprise, although in some cases land subsidies might be granted without detriment to the public interest. To his brief, Gen. Grant expressed himself opposed to all new enterprises which tended to depiete the public Treasury, or to increase our already enormous public debt. The most rigid economy should be observed until the country was in a more healthy condition. He trusted that his friends would take this view of these matters, and aid him in making them successful during his administration.

This exposition of the views of the President elect will be sad news to the small army of lobbyists who have already made their appearance here with the avowed object of running through Congress numberless subsidizing schemes.

WALL STREET.

Sharp Practice by Commodore Vanderbilt.

Outsiders Should Keep Aloof from Wall Street.

From the Baltimore Gazette.]

Commodore Vanderbilt has signalized his Presidency of the New York Central by an operation which, if what is told concerning it be only partially true, partakes more of the morals peculiar to Wall street than of a great corporation. But a few weeks ago suit was brought against the New York Central on the charge of making an over issue of stock. It was shown in the New York papers that the charge was a stale one; that the alleged issues, if there had been any which the terms of the charter did not warrant, were of long standing, and the opinion was strongly expressed that the Courts would not sustain the complaint. The effect, however, of this suit, followed so close upon the Erie injunction, created an alarm among timid holders; large quantities of the stock were thrown upon the market, and under the pressure to realize were sold at a heavy decline. Just as a turn for the better was about to take place, and when all the stock that had been offered at the reduced rates had been quietly bought up and a heavy short list created, Commodore Vanderbilt, or rather the Company of which he is not merely the President but the controlling spirit, suddenly sprung a trap upon the unwary by declaring a scrip dividend in form "*on earnings applied to construction*" equal to 80 per cent. upon a share capital of $28,567,000. The amount of the scrip dividend is $22,829,600. Upon both stock and *scrip* a semi-annual *cash* dividend was also declared of four per cent. The total dividend to be paid consequently equals 88 per cent. on the present share capital. The cash dividend is four per cent. upon a share capital of $61,367,600."

This scrip divided, be it understood, is not to compensate stockholders for the non-payment of the annually accruing dividend at the close of any one or more years since 1853, for since that date, when the consolidation of the road took place, dividends averaging seven per cent. per annum have been regularly paid them. To meet any losses sustained by the stockholders previous to the consolidation of the road a scrip dividend of $8 894 500 was declared in 1853, the interest on which has been duly paid from that date to the present. The scrip dividend declared on Saturday last, added to the similar dividend of 1853, increases the entire amount of scrip issued to $31,724,100, which is the entire capital stock of the Company, after consolidation, only averaged about $26,000,000.

So much we gather from the New York papers. The *Post* furnishes, in addition, a statement of the affairs of the Company from the consolidation of the road to 1867—a period of fourteen years—commenting upon which it declares that "so far from there being a dollar of *net earnings* expended in construction, or applicable to a *scrip* dividend, there is not a railroad man in the United States that would not testify that the earnings of the Company have not, since the consolidation, honestly met the charges upon them for proper operating expenses, interest and dividends. The existence of a fund from *net earnings*, consequently, is a pure myth, having not the shadow of existence."

Of course present holders of stock in the Company do not feel aggrieved. They have indeed good reason to exult over the sharp practice by which they have been so greatly benefited. Many of them bought heavily of the stock during its temporary decline, and now enjoy the fruits of their superior astuteness, or—as is far more likely—of their secret knowledge of the dividend about to be declared. The real sufferers are those who, warned by the experiences of others in Erie, and apprehending that New York Central was about to become, likewise, the football of contending speculators, sold out at a decline, and were thus frightened into sustaining, not only a loss on the first cost of their stock, but also of the scrip dividend which the Vanderbilt party held back until the trap was ready to be sprung. The London *Times* may well say, in alluding to the Erie quarrel—and its applicability is equally pertinent to the doings of those who control the New York Central—"There is no financial inquiry which persons in command of money cannot commit in Wall street with entire impunity as regards legal consequences in the civil courts, and very nearly as regards social position." The moral of all this, so far as outsiders are concerned, may be couched in a few words. So long as a few wealthy capitalists in New York are engaged in enormous speculations in railroad stock—keep aloof from Wall street.

Dentistry.

DR. N. M. SNEED, DENTIST, has returned to Memphis, and again offers his professional services to the citizens of the city and surrounding country. Rooms at No. 305 Main street, four doors below Union street, over Lehman & Vienna's Gun Store. nov15 1m

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,

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HAVE NOW IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE, one of the largest and best selected stocks of Goods in their line to be found in the market, and which they are prepared to sell to the trade and all close cash customers on as favorable terms as can be had (transportation added) in St. Louis, Cincinnati or Louisville. Our stock, as above, consists in part of—

400 barrels assorted brands Flour, including "Muscontan Star," "R. E. Lee," and Baker's Best.
400 Kegs Leaf Lard,
200 cases Fairbanks, Peck & Co.'s Pressed Lard.
50 barrels Mess Pork,
25 casks Bulk Sides and Shoulders,
20 hhds. Fair to Choice Louisiana Sugar,
20 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugars,
50 " Coffee A Sugar,
200 kits Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel,
25 half barrels Mackerel,
200 pkgs. Candles,
200 cans Cove Oysters,
70 cases Sardines,
25 barrels Rectified Whisky,
50 " Bourbon, Rye and Robinson County Whiskies,
20 barrels Tennessee White Whisky,
50 caddies Tobacco—various brands,
25 boxes Tobacco—various brands,
150 sacks Coffee—fair to choice,
30 pockets old Government Java Coffee,
100 pkgs. Raisins,
200 boxes E. D. and W. B. Cheese,
100 cases Fresh Tomatoes,
200 cases Assorted Fruits,
50 boxes Soda,
100 boxes Olive and Pall Soap,
50 boxes Krusive Soap,
25 cases Telegraph Matches,
100 pieces "Eagle" Bagging,
300 bundles Iron Ties,
50 dozen Brooms,
140 kegs New Molasses,
25 barrels Choice Molasses,
25 chests Fine Imperial Tea,
50 dozen Washboards,
25 dozen Sieves,
150 kegs Nails—assorted, etc., etc., etc.

We ask an examination of Stock and prices, and are prepared to offer such inducements as cannot fail to meet the views of buyers.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
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Spicer & Sharpe,

354 MAIN STREET,

MACEVNEY BLOCK.

ARE RECEIVING BY EVERY PACKET and by Rail, fresh additions to their large stock of Choice Groceries.

Davis' New Star Breakfast Bacon,
Davis' New Star Hams,
Davis' Beef Tongues
New Figs and Raisins,
Choice Teas,
Pure Spices.

CHOICE FLOUR AT LOW PRICES.

Our goods are fresh and carefully selected. Families will find all they want. We will suit you in prices and goods.

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DEAN, McGINNIS & CO.,

No. 4 Broad Street, New York,

Bankers & Commission Merchants,

S. SCHIFFER & NEPHEWS,

39 Vesey Street, New York.

Liberal advances will be made by the undersigned on all shipments of Cotton to the above houses.

J. A. BRIDGLAND,

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 29, 1868.

OUR EXILES.

There is a generally expressed desire current among Southern journals that the distinguished gentlemen formerly connected with the Confederate cause, now voluntary exiles from their homes, avail themselves of the President's amnesty, return immediately to the South and assume once more the positions in society, and among their friends, to which they are entitled, and which all would gladly accord them. Mr. DAVIS, it is rumored, will shortly be invited to the first position in the University of Mississippi. Mr. THOMPSON has also, we understand, been urged to return to his home in that State, and we have Senator MCCREERY's say-so for it, that Gen. BRECKENRIDGE will at once return to the Kentucky whose statesmanship and chivalry he so earnestly and nobly illustrated throughout the civil war. We notice, also, that the New Orleans papers are expressing the views of a majority of the people of that city, and are calling upon Mr. BENJAMIN to return to those who sustained him in his public and private career, and have always expressed themselves proud by his attainments as a lawyer and a statesman. Gen. EARLY will, too, we presume seek his beloved Virginia and settle down near the home and grave of his comrade and friend, the illustrious STONEWALL JACKSON. Mr. MASON, it is supposable, will also return to Virginia, and among the neighbors and friends whom he so ably and worthily represented under both Governments, spend the declining years of a useful life in peace and tranquility. Mr. SLIDELL will, it is presumed, answer the claims of his former constituency, and accompany Mr. BENJAMIN on his return to Louisiana. Others whose names we do not now remember, will doubtless avail themselves of the President's Christmas proclamation and join the hosts who await impatiently the moment of their restoration to family and friends. We hope so, and that the pleasant duty will shortly devolve upon us of answering for the presence at home of every living representative of the "Lost Cause."

NORTHERN CORRESPONDENTS.

A correspondent of the New York *Bulletin*, signing himself "ARGYLE," having recently visited New Orleans and vicinity for the first time, gives his impressions in the Christmas issue of that conservative and useful journal. In doing so, he falls into the error, so common to young tourists, of finding fault with almost everything he sees, because it is not what he has been used to "at home." First, the climate does not suit him, as, unusually for that latitude, frost prevailed the first two days of his advent in the Crescent City. Next, he is disappointed that the Mississippi is not like the Hudson, lined on both banks with villages, churches or schoolhouses, totally forgetful of the difference in settlement, the peculiar civilization growing out of pursuits, the want of population, and the nature of the river itself. What is mainly to be accounted for on this score, this correspondent attributes altogether to slavery. He then challenges the planters with being ignorant, even as to their own business, because, as he says, they do not "push things," forgetful of the fact that, even for a class that before the war were noted for "pushing things," it is a difficult thing to surmount in three years the obstacles put in their way by Federal soldiery, by the wanton destruction of mills and refineries, many of them valued at $50,000 to $200,000. He says that *all* the refined and sensible people he met with are clamorous for the emigration of men that can take the places of the sugar planters who once realized a garden out of a wilderness, and by their own unaided efforts. He writes smoothly about the insubordination and desertion by negroes of and to those who hire them, and attributes it, not to the tampering with them of emissaries of the Freedmen's Bureau, but to the remembrance by the negroes of the temper and characteristics of the planters, as if cruelty to their former slaves was the rule, and Christian treatment the exception. The want of Railroads, in a State interlaced with water-communications, next meets his disapprobation, and he throws his contempt at the people of the Mississippi valley for not now having in operation the levee railroads to build which Congress has been asked for, but is slow to grant aid. And this "general complaint" Mr. ARGYLE closes with some reflections upon the machinery and plans in use upon the plantations, blind to the fact of their recent Northern manufacture, and that not the planters, who desire to have the latest and best, but the Northern makers, are responsible for the failure in this regard. Of his sneer at the spirit of chivalry, we will only say that the war has but too recently closed for it to be worth anything.

Finding a place in the columns of a journal of the known Conservative proclivities of the *Bulletin*, such a letter, and such remarks are calculated to inflict more damage upon Southern interests than if emanating from a really Radical sheet. The Editors of the *Bulletin*, who have all the advantages of a residence in a cosmopolitan city should remember that it is no real occasion for fault-finding that London is not like Paris, or either like New York. The soil, climate and productions of the South differ from those of the North, and these beget differing habits of thought and action, as well as differences in political faith. Surely, if under the protection of republican institutions, and with a more extended country and consequent extended sphere of operations, the Northern people have developed a civilization peculiar to them and differing from that of Europe, it is not a matter of taunt, of sneer, if in some regards they fall behind the England they imitate in trade or the France they imitate in follies and wickedness.

What the South before the war accomplished, what she accomplished during the war in material progress and towards supplying the material wants of her army, navy and people, and what she has since accomplished towards a reconstruction of her material prosperity, are well known to all, and should stand forever in the esteem of the *Bulletin* and its readers as reproof of the fault-finding spirit of flippant correspondents whose experiences of life, of industries and of peoples, scarcely extend beyond the elementary primers of Northern schools.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.

We call the particular attention of persons desiring to make public their business or wants to the advantages of what might be called the cheap column (on our second page) of the APPEAL newspaper, a place where the information of anything for sale, rent or lease, lost, found or wanted, may be given to the public at the least possible cost—a cost so trifling, in fact, that we are sometimes led to wonder that it is not more generally made use of. Two lines, or fourteen average words, or three lines at the most, will be amply sufficient to make known any ordinary want. And this at 10 cents per line will amount to but 20 or 30 cents. Thus a coachman, expressdriver, farmer, gardener or hostler, a clerk or salesman, a carpenter, blacksmith, painter, laborer, or mechanic of any trade or profession, a seamstress, cook, chambermaid or house girl, wanting a situation, can, at the trifling expenditure of *ten cents per line*, bring the fact to the public notice and attention. If one has a lease, a house or lot, a horse, cow, or ox, a piano, or a house full of furniture to sell; or if one desires to buy either of these; if one has rooms to rent, or wants to take boarders; or, if any one desires to rent rooms or find board, the simplest, and by far the cheapest way is to put the want in as few words as will make it intelligible, and bring it to the office. If inconvenient to do this, inclose it in an envelope with the money—10 cents per line—and drop it in any one of the city mail boxes, and it will reach us safely, and the advertisement appear in the paper the next morning.

FROM the New Orleans *Picayune* of Sunday we learn that Gen. ROUSSEAU has ordered Brevet Maj.-Gen. R. B. AYRES, Acting Assistant Inspector General Department of Louisiana, to proceed to Little Rock, Ark., via Memphis and White river, and so such other points in the State of Arkansas as are reported in a distracted condition, for the purpose of examining into and making a report concerning the same. We are well satisfied, from his antecedents, that the report to be made by Gen. AYRES will be impartial, and fully neutralize any errors of statement into which Col. BABCOCK, of Gen. GRANT's staff, may be betrayed by the Radical leaders in Arkansas. Both officers should receive the courteous attention of the citizens of our neighboring State, and be extended every facility for gathering correct information.

THE TRUTH AT LAST.

The following extract from a letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 22d inst., possesses interest for the readers of the APPEAL, as accurately expressing *the* grievance, whence issues all others, suffered by the people of Tennessee and of the South generally under carpet-bag or scalawag office-holders. It is "the truth at last" from a source whence least we expected it to issue. It is a Radical confession of weakness:

One very bad system is the crusade carried on here by adventurers from the North and elsewhere, through the voting power of the negroes, against the resident white population. Dwellers in Northern States, where the people elect their own rulers, cannot realize from hearsay half the injury and insult put upon Southern communities by it. Let such Northern people just think for one moment of a city, whose yearly revenues are millions, governed in the most absolute manner, without any participation whatever of the tax payers in that government; of the property in such a city, held almost entirely by the disfranchised, being assessed by irresponsible emigrants, who were known in the States whence they came only as "trifling fellows," and whom no merchant would have trusted to carry to bank a deposit of one hundred dollars—some of them men of such habits and antecedents that no keeper of a livery stable in the city of their nativity and rearing would hire them horses to ride ten miles in the country on advance payment, without responsible security that such horses would be returned.

Let them think of the taxes collected on the arbitrary assessments of such men, being demanded of the tax-payer, on heavy penalty, by other immigrants of like character, who give security for the safe keeping and honest disposition of such moneys, bonds signed by men from whom not one cent can be collected by lawful process. Then let them think that the money so extorted from the tax-payer—or so much of it as is not embezzled by the collector and his profligate associates, or expended in bribing judges, justices of the peace, and other officers in the interest of the collector and his political combination, is expended in high salaries and extravagant contracts, given to men who parade the streets in costly apparel, to look in scorn and affected condemnation on those who pay for all this splendor.

Your readers might better realize the abject condition of these people if they would just imagine the feelings of A. T. Stewart, August Belmont or S. N. Pike when an outcast from Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans or Mobile should present him with an arbitrary assessment of his property, and when, a few days later, another outcast from Charleston, Augusta or Little Rock should demand the tax-levy on such assessment, especially when it is well known to the wealthy gentlemen that those whose names are attached to the outcast collector's bond are worthless fellows from Galveston, Montgomery and Natchez, who left their country for their country's good—men whose means subject to taxation or attachment would not cover arrearages to their boot-blacks. Add to this the further supposition that the judiciary of New York or Ohio, as the case may be, are in complete political league with the irresponsibles aforesaid, from the courts of original jurisdiction up to the Supreme bench, so that legal remedy is out of the question, and you have the situation of a people in Tennessee wearing our own complexion, whom the prejudices of a civil war have caused many of us, born north of the Ohio river, to regard as intractable and captious rebels whenever their voices are heard in complaint.

—The spire of the new cathedral in Pittsburg is to be surmounted by a hollow iron cross, fourteen feet in hight, illuminated by three hundred gas jets.

—The latest device of young married folks, anxious for presents, is a "crockery wedding"—suggestive of broken vows.

—Hon. Thomas H. Burrows, of Lancaster, Pa., is to be President of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College.

—The students of Washington College, Virginia, have issued a fortnightly publication called the *Collegian*.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Maj. William Taylor, one of the veterans of 1812, died at his residence on Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, to-day, of general debility. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, also in the Mexican war. He was at the time of his death seventy-four years of age, and leaves a wife and child, the latter one year old.

It is stated that Gen. Grant expressed himself opposed to turning men out of office merely for opinions' sake. The purpose of his administration will be the faithful performance of his great office; to see that the laws are carried out; that honesty and economy prevail in the public service, and that all the officers are capable and efficient. If any officer in the public service has shown a peculiar fitness for his position, and evidence of his ability to perform its functions in the highest degree of excellence and with honesty of purpose, no matter what his political opinions may be, it would be improper to displace that officer with one who could at least perform the duties no better.

In Lafayette, Sussex county, N. J., a widow named White made a confession, just previous to her death, on Saturday, which horrified the town. Being a member of the Methodist church, she sent for some of her fellow-members to attend her in her dying hours, and to them she confessed that, about seven years ago, she poisoned her child, and that it died. A year afterward she administered poison to her husband's father. He too died; and, later still, on the return of her husband from the army she dealt to him also a fatal poison. The woman had borne a good character. The only reason assigned for making this dying confession, was her desire to rid her conscience of the load of crime prior to her death. She was perfectly sane up to the time of her demise.

The *Post* has a report that Mr. Cushing has been sent to Bogota with full powers to close the contract for the canal across the Isthmus. It is said our Government is ready to promise a guaranty of $10,000,000 for its completion. The *Post* says that Gen. Grant has been consulted about the Panama ship canal, and is warmly in favor of the scheme, and, it is said, thinks its speedy construction necessary to preserve our commercial and naval supremacy in the Pacific.

It is reported that Mr. Cushing has been examining maps to report upon the most feasible line for the canal, and is convinced that it must be built at or near the line of the present railroad, and that the canal company and the railroad company ought to be one.

The *Tribune* says that the Danish Government is disposed to insist upon the United States accepting the Danish West India Provinces, as bargained for by Mr. Seward, as that Government has accepted the terms proposed by Mr. Seward in behalf of the Government.

The steamship Alaska, from Aspinwall the 20th, brings, $77,791 in treasure.

The gunboat Yantic had returned to Aspinwall from Carthagena, where she landed Caleb Cushing, and reports the yellow fever prevailing at Santa Martha, and that Basquet, the President of Salvador, had been re elected.

An attempt to overthrow the Provisional Government of Costa Rica had been discovered, and the author, Gen. Salazar, allowed to resign his office as Commander-in-Chief.

Washington specials say that President Johnson intends retiring army officers over fifty-two years of age, among whom are Adjutant-General Lorenzo Thomas, Paymaster-General Brice, and Brig.-Gen. Paillip St. George Cook.

From information received by a number of the committee appointed by the late Radical Convention at Jackson, Miss., to urge before Congress the admission of that State, it appears that an attempt will be made to assassinate McKee, who was elected by the Republicans to Congress from the Fifth District.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, December 28.—The *Times* and *Standard*, in editorials on the proposed conference to settle the questions at issue between Turkey and Greece, condemn the conference as being useless.

A dispatch from Athens dated last Thursday says that the Foreign Minister of Greece has officially declared that his Government is ready to make any sacrifice for the maintainance of her rights and independence.

BRUSSELS, December 28.—The *Independent Belge* says that the prospects of the conference are reassuring.

VIENNA, December 28.—The Greeians are flying from Turkey on account of the threatened war. Several families of refugees have been received by the people of Rumania. They have been warned, however, that they must observe an absolute neutrality in case of war, on pain of expulsion.

PARIS, December 28.—*Le Constitutionelle*, a semi-official organ, publishes a telegram from Vienna announcing that the Porte will decline to adhere to the proposed conference if the terms of his ultimatum to Greece in the matter of Crete are mooted.

MADRID, December 28.—The Government is taking measures for reducing the budget for the ensuing year.

Emile Costelis, the well known Republican, says that a Republic has been morally formed already in Spain, as the Republican party carried all the great cities except Maurid in the election.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, December 28.—The following intelligence is published in the *Diario*: On account of the scarcity of provisions in Santiago, and emigrating to the Kingdom, the suffering among the poor classes continues. The grinding of sugar on the plantations and gathering of the coffee crop in the vicinity of Santiago, is prevented by the presence of the insurrectionists.

The official report of the battle near Halequin is confirmed. The *Diario* says the rebels confess a loss of 500, and their only piece of artillery. Small bands of insurrectionists have made their appearance near Gibra.

Intelligence received from St. Domingo states that the Government troops had defeated the rebels at Lasuemstaso.

The election for Vice-President and Senators is progressing.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, December 28.—Senator Sawyer publishes a letter denying the statement recently published, charging Gen. W. S. Bennet with having obtained his appointment as Revenue Supervisor for North Carolina and South Carolina upon fraudulent recommendation; also pronounces as false the statement that Gen. Bennet has been called to Washington to answer these or any other charges.

NEWBERN, December 28.—Governor Holden has issued a proclamation, calling attention to the law providing for the holding of municipal elections in the cities and villages of that State on the first Monday in January.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, December 28.—The Supreme Court of Georgia has given a decision sustaining the decision of a lower court, which held that the consideration of a note given for borrowed Confederate money was a good and valid one. The plea was made on the failure of the confederation, and that Confederate money was illegal money, not money, or any other thing of value.

ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., December 28.—The Kellogg House and contents, the post-office and news rooms buildings at Bath, in Steuben county, were burned this morning. Loss $50,000.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—The river is falling and the ice softening.

Departed—Silver Moon for Memphis, and Robert Burns for New Orleans.

CAIRO, December 28.—The river fell 3 inches. There was a gorge of ice at Columbus, but the Anderson broke it at 7:30 a.m., after 5 hours work.

Down—Legal Tender, 10 a.m; Swallow, 11 a.m. Up—Mary Alice, 10 a.m.

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—The river is swelling, with 6 feet 6 inches in the canal.

The weather is cloudy and cold, and the ice is softening.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—Gen. Grant will leave here on Wednesday for Baltimore, where he will remain until Thursday, and then leave for Philadelphia, where he will spend New Year's day.

Senator Morton is preparing a reply to certain newspapers which have assailed his recent speech.

Other Congressmen are preparing speeches on the financial question, and among them Butler, who will oppose the resumption of specie payment.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, December 28.—A mass meeting of the citizens of Giles county was held at Pulaski, Thursday, and resolutions were adopted condemning the late instances of mob law in that county, and declaring that the laws must and shall be enforced against all offenders. The leading men of all parties participated in it. It is believed that this meeting will prevent any further violations of the law by mobs in that county, as the people are determined to uphold the civil authorities.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, December 28.—A Cheyenne dispatch says that seventy-seven head of horses and mules have been run off by the Indians from the neighborhood of Laporte since Wednesday. The Indians are believed to be from the north, and to belong to Red Cloud's bands.

A Salt Lake telegram says the Central Pacific Railroad reached 471 miles east of Sacramento yesterday.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Cotton 25@25½c. Superfine flour $7 40@8 25. Wheat 1@2c lower. Whisky unchanged. Corn 91@97c. Rice 8½@9c for Carolina.

Gold dull. The failure of the well known house of Turnbull, Stace & Co. and Ludington & Co., has exerted an unfavorable influence on trade, and the market in consequence is dull and heavy. Heavy brown sheetings 25½@26c for best. Eastern makes and printed calicos 12½c. Ochico and Merrimac D 18½c. Wool heavy; 2-8 picks and purples have been reduced to 17½c.

Money—Gold 34½@35. Old Tennessee 70¼; New 68@70.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 28.—Cotton stiffer; middlings 25½@25¾c; sales 90.0 bales; receipts since Saturday 811 bales; exports 4100 bales. Gold 35½. Sterling, Bank 47; Commercial 46½@46¾c. New York sight ½ discount. Flour low grades scarce and firm; superfine $7 50; XX $8 50@9 00. Corn quiet at 78c. Oats, none on landing. 68@70c from store. Bran $1 40. Hay ea y; prime $26@27. Pork dull at $28 50. Bacon scarce; shoulders 14c; sides 18½@18¾c; hams 17@18c. Lard firm; tierces 18¾@19c; kegs 19@19½c. Sugar active and firmer; prime 12½@12¾c; yellow clarified 13½c. Molasses active and firm; common 34@36c; choice 48 a 70c. Whisky quiet; Western rectified $1 17. Coffee steady; fair 14½@14¾c; prime 16½@16c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—Tobacco ra'es 80 bhds; trashy new logs to medium leaf $3 50 to $13 75. Hogs $8 50@9 gross. Cotton 25½c superfine flour $5 50@c. Wheat $1 80@1 95. Corn quiet; sales 6,000c. Rye $1 40. Pork $28. Lard 18c. Bulk shoulders 13½c; sides 15@15½c packed. Bacon shoulders 13½c; sides 17@17½c packed. Whisky, raw free, 91.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—Family flour $7 50 @8. Corn 87@95c. Rye $1 25. Oats 65@66c. Cotton 25½c. Whisky $1. Bulk sides 12½c. Green shoulders 10; sides 13c; hams 14½c. Pork $28. Lard 17½c. Coffee 21@25c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, December 28, a.m.—Consols for money 92¾; on account 92¾. United States 6-20 bonds 74¾.

LIVERPOOL, December 28, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton quiet; sales 12,000 bales; upands 10¾d; Orleans 10¾d.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

SAMUEL SMITH TUCKER.

INFORMATION WANTED OF SAMUEL SMITH TUCKER, who served on the Western Gunboat KEY WEST in the spring of 1864. Was left sick at Metropolis, Massac county, Illinois, in August, 1864. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his brother, Stephen D. Tucker, 308 East Broadway, New York. de29 1t

GRAND FAIR AND FESTIVAL

BY THE LADIES OF THE

MAIN STREET SYNAGOGUE

(Rev. Dr. Tuska's).

—AT THE—

MEMPHIS CLUB HALL

(Corner Second and Union Sts.)

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1869,

And every evening of the week (Friday excepted).

Single Admission, - - - 25 Cents

☞ Music and Dancing Every Evening. de29 1t

NOTICE.

A N election will be held by the Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank, at the banking house on MONDAY January 25, 19 9 between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., to elect Nine Directors for said Bank for the ensuing year.

de24 1m H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.

A Store for Rent.

A fine Stand for Business on Jefferson Street, near the old Planters' Bank. Apply to

J. J. ANDREWS,

de27 tf *Commercial Hotel.*

Owner Wanted

FOR one Sewing Machine, received per steamer Luminary, consigned to J. Leroy, Memphis, Tenn. If not called for within thirty (30) days, will be sold to pay charges.

de27 1m LARRY HARMstead, Agent. Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS.

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this Seed.

☞ Circulars sent to address free.

de24 1m N. CORONNA & CO.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM DAVILLE, the world-renowned Clairvoyant, can be consulted on the past, present and future, at her rooms, 149 MAIN STREET, third door above Overton Hotel. Communications, with $1 and stamp, answered promptly. de18 1m*

JOHN REED,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. nov21 1m

YOUNG & BROTHER,

Booksellers & Stationers

No. 248 Main Street.

Writing Desks,
Portfolios,
Bibles, Chess Boards,
Prayer Books,
Gift Books,
Toy Books,
Juveniles,

For sale by YOUNG & BROTHER, de18 tf No. 248 Main Street, Memphis

AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHANS' FAIR

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. PETER'S ORPHAN ASYLUM,

—IN—

NEW ASSEMBLY HALL

No. 383 Main St., commencing

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21ST.

Tickets of Admission, - - 25 Cents.

de17 2w

GAYETIES THEATER,

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. ETLY.....SOLE LESSEE
OSCAR WILLIS.....STAGE MANAGER

GRAND OPENING.

Tuesday Evening, December 29, 1868

THE management would respectfully announce that he has, at an enormous expense, fitted up the above beautiful Theater, and will open with the LARGEST AND MOST TALENTED COMPANY that has ever appeared in the city.

LOOK AT THE MODEL TROUPE!

Miss Lillie Beckett, Miles Henrette, Millie Barana, Miss Augusta Lamereaux, Miss Millie Hepburn.

Sam Colyer and his talented pupils, Dan and Eddie.

Mr. Harry Robinson and his mechanical Donkey.

Johnny Pendergast, Johnny Collins, Oscar Willis, Charlie Straight and Ned Straight.

☞ New Stars in rapid succession.

ADMISSION.—Parquette, Fifty Cents; Private Boxes, Five Dollars. de27 1w

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHAS. H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE ABOVE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IS open nightly with a Talented Company of Artists, each one acknowledged to be a Star in his or her speciality. The entertainment consists of Semi-oriental and Comic Singing, Dancing, Farces, Burlesques, Sensational Dramas, Negro Acts, etc.

Admission, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; curtain rises at half-past 7. de14

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN.—I announce myself as a candidate for Alderman of the seventh Ward at the January election next.

de19 W. L. STEWART.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE THIRD WARD.—I JAMES O. DURFF, the regular nominee by acclamation of the citizens of the above Ward. de29 3d&5

FOR ALDERMAN.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, at the ensuing municipal election.

de27 HUGH NOFF.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SIXTH WARD.—I announce myself as an Independent Candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. Election 7th of January, 1869. If elected, will study the interest of my ward and the city in general.

de27 E. J. COMER.

TO the Voters of the Eighth Ward: Honored two years since in being designated by your unsolicited suffrages as a representative in the Board of Aldermen, and convolves of an earnest purpose on my part to fulfill this confidence by a faithful discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the position, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election.

de11 W. H. PASSMORE.

AUCTION.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALES

—OF—

NEW FURNITURE,

COMMENCING DAILY AT 10 A.M., BY THE Auctioneers W. H. PASSMORE & CO., No. 231 Second street, between Adams and Jefferson. The stock consists of almost every article in the Furniture line, and must positively be closed out by the first of January. de29 1t

Fine Building Lots at Public Auction.

THE sale to take place on the ground at NOON OF TUESDAY, THE 29TH INST. At the specified time we will proceed to sell several very desirable Building Lots in the Hoffman Division, situated and fronting on Auction street, Raleigh and Covington Roads, and within a few minutes' walk of Main street. The plan of subdivision can be seen at our office and all other information obtained as regards the property.

Title perfect. Terms made known day of sale.

de24 1d Ledger copy. W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auctioneers.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

—AND—

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

N. E. Cor. Main & Jefferson Sts.

☞ Auction Sales of Merchandise, Furniture, etc., at Salesroom every morning at 10 o'clock.

BEAUTIFUL

CITY RESIDENCE

For Sale or Exchange.

The well known and greatly admired

Menken Place,

On Manassas St. (or Boundary Ave.),

About three blocks North of the terminus of the Poplar Street Railroad,

Is Offered for Sale, or will be Exchanged for Other Real Estate in the Business part of the City.

THE picturesque and elegantly improved grounds, embracing an area of four and a-half acres; the tasteful and commodious dwelling of eight rooms, with all the concomitants of a complete establishment, such as Kitchen, Stables, Garden, Etc., with never failing Spring water, and everything about the place in perfect order and repair, combine in this place, to a very rare degree, the convenience of a city residence with the retirement of a rural retreat, and cause it to be justly regarded as one of the most desirable places in the city.

Very Favorable Terms

Will be given, either in the Sale or Exchange of the property.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,

de23 AUCTIONEERS.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER

Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

—AND—

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,

No. 276 Second St, Ayres Building,

de8 tf Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. de19 tf

Four Plantations for Sale or Rent.

THREE Plantations, containing about 500 Acres each, together with stock, corn, fodder, implements, etc., on same. These farms are situated about twenty miles from Memphis, near Pleasant Hill, DeSoto county, Mississippi. The other farm contains about 1200 acres, and is situated in Ashley county, Arkansas. For terms apply to me, near Pleasant Hill, Miss.

T. S. MAXWELL.

Refer to E. M. Apperson & Co. and Taylor & Rand, Memphis, Tenn. de24 1m

BANKRUPT SALE.

Bankrupt Sale of Real Estate and Personal Property.

In the several matters of Coolidge & Cooper and S. H. Melcher & Co., Wilson Slaughter and T. J. Green, A. A. Burleson, L. T. Tisdale, Thos. P. Aydlett, M. Bias, Wm. B. Booker, R. P. Bolling, Abner Baird, Samuel Gabay, A. A. Hill, D. Kaufman & Co., Southworth, Nance & Co.

In Bankruptcy at Memphis, Tennessee.

By virtue of orders of sale entered in the above matters by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy on the respective dates below mentioned, I will proceed to sell, on

Monday, January 18, 1869,

To the highest and best bidder, FOR CASH, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in Odd-Fellows' Hall, Memphis, Tennessee, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., and commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, all the right, title and interest, legal and equitable, which belonged to said several bankrupts at the dates of filing their respective petitions in bankruptcy, in and to the following described property, to-wit: All the bills of exchange, bonds, promissory notes, securities, debts, demands, claims, equities, accounts, books of account, choses in action, and all and singular the personal effects and assets of said bankrupts of every kind and description.

Also, the following:

In the matter of Coolidge & Cooper and S. H. Melchner & Co.: Order entered November 5, 1868. Three hundred and twenty acres of land in Tippah county, Miss.

In the matter of A. A. Burleson: Order entered November 6, 1868. Three lots in the town of Decatur, Alabama; four hundred and forty acres of land in Morgan county, Alabama.

In the matter of L. T. Tisdale: Order entered December 15, 1868. House and lot in the town of Covington, Tenn.

In the matters of Wilson Slaughter and T. J. Green: Order entered December 22, 1868. Two tracts of land of eighty acres each in Marshall county, Miss.

The following assets are sold under general order of sale, entered December 18, 1868:

In the matter of Thos. P. Aydlett: Three tracts of land in Crittenden county, Arkansas; one of eighty acres, and the other two of one hundred and sixty acres each. One tract of land, of three hundred and twenty acres, in Green county Arkansas, and one tract of land, of one hundred and sixty acres, in Prairie county, Arkansas.

In the matter of M. Bias: One lot in Toll City, Indiana.

In the matter of Wm. B. Booker: The undivided one-seventh interest of said bankrupt in a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres, in Crittenden county, Arkansas.

In the matter of R. P. Bolling: The undivided one-half interest of said bankrupt in a house and lease of lot in Nashville, Tenn.; two lots on the Bature, in Memphis.

In the matter of Abner Baird: Three tracts of land of forty acres, sixty-four and ninety-eight one hundredths acres, and two hundred and one and thirty-five one-hundredths acres, respectively, in Monroe county, Arkansas.

In the matter of Samuel Gabay: The undivided one-half of a perpetual lease of one and three-fourths acres of oil territory in Venango county, Pennsylvania.

In the matter of A. A. Hill: A tract of land of one hundred and fifty acres, in Fayette county, Tenn.

In the matter of D. Kaufman & Co.: General order entered December 18, 1868. The undivided one-half interest of said bankrupts in a lot in Harding's Addition, Nashville, Tenn.

In the matter of Southworth, Nance & Co., Block 18, 22 and 23, in the town of Cornish, Miss., two tracts of land of one hundred and twenty acres each, in Craighead county, Arkansas; one tract of two hundred and eighty acres, in Arkansas county, Arkansas; one lot in the town of Jonesboro, Craighead county, Arkansas; one tract of land of two hundred and forty acres in Poinsett county, Arkansas.

Sale to continue from day to day until completed.

Schedules to be seen at my office.

WM. Y. CIRODE, Assignee, etc., 420 Main st., Memphis, Tenn. de 27—

Bankrupt Sale of Personal Property.

In the several matters following:

Thos. H. Adams, H. S. King,
W. T. Arlington, Hans Lemon,
Davis Bryson, A. J. Long,
Albert Bird, W. C. Lightfoot,
Alex. Bowers, Levy, Ginsburger & Co.,
Thos. Bilbow, A. R. Morton,
C. H. Botsford, M. R. Mitchell,
Charles H. Brown, R. E. Mason,
H. Bestus & Co., R. J. Morgan,
A. Brandt, Thos. F. Peyton,
W. W. Coleman, Thos. G. Patrick,
Abraham Cohn, Payne, McConnell & Co.
Connaway, Jones & Tate, J. V. Powell,
John V. Curtis, John C. Rogers,
Cressman & Hinson, C. C. Smith,
John C. Dougherty, D. Shloss & Co.,
J. N. Douglass, John W. Shipp,
Alex. Dyer, R. Fowlkes Tatum,
J. R. Fleming, David Tadman,
Julius Freed, Walt & Johnson,
A. J. Frey, Lavid Wolff,
Fred Hock, N. C. Whitlow,
August Hirshfield, A. J. Hooker,
E. R. Harf, John Britton.

In Bankruptcy at Memphis, Tennessee.

By virtue of general order of sale entered by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, on the 18th day of December, A.D., 1868, I will proceed to sell on

Tuesday, January 5, 1869,

To the highest and best bidder, FOR CASH, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in Odd Fellows' Hall Memphis, Tenn., between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., and commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, all the right, title and interest, legal and equitable, which belonged to said several bankrupts at the dates of filing their respective petitions in bankruptcy in and to the following personal property, to-wit: All the bills of exchange, bonds, promissory notes, securities, debts, demands, claims, equities, accounts, books of account, choses in action, and all and singular the personal effects and assets of said bankrupts of every kind and description.

Sale positive, and possession given immediately. WM. Y. CIRODE, Assignee. Memphis, Tenn., December 23, 1868. de21 2w

JEWELRY, ETC.

NEW GOODS

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

No. 265,

Corner Main and Court.

Sterling Silver Wares,

Very Superior Watches,

Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,

Fine French Clocks,

(In Marble and Gold Bronze).

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)

de8 1m s 265 MAIN STREET.

GIFTS, GIFTS, GIFTS!

GIFTS IN GOLD!
GIFTS IN SILVER!
GIFTS IN DIAMONDS!
GIFTS IN PEARLS!

GIFTS!

In All Manner of

PRECIOUS THINGS

—IN—

Rich Abundance

—AT—

MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO'S,

de22 275 MAIN STREET.

To Close Out!

I OFFER for sale my entire business, consisting of a carefully assorted stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc., Etc.,

Fixtures and good will, AT A BARGAIN.

☞ Until further notice, goods sold at retail at COST PRICES, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A. E. MULLER, Agent, Watchmaker and Jeweler, de30 2w 183 Main Street.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS, W. L. VANCE, WM. JOYNER, F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON, J. J. PETTIT, N. S. BRUCK, A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS, W. R. HUNT, W. B. GREENLAW, E. E. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL, J. G. LONSDALE, JAMES PHELAN.

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North American. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

jel4 d1awlm No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,

Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense

SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,

AND A VARIETY OF

MEDIUM A

Advertisements in this column Published at 10 cents per line, each insertion. The cheapest and most conspicuous advertising known to the newspaper world.

WANTS.

LAND WANTED.—Any one desirous of selling low, for cash, from 3 to 8 acres of Land, with or without improvements, just outside the city, can find a buyer by calling at 52 Echols street. dc27 1w*

WANTED.—A good COOK. Apply to room No. 7 Waldran Block, No. 469 Main. dec8 tf

WANTED.—A situation as BOOK-KEEPER by a man of several years' experience in first-class houses. The applicant was born and raised in the city, has a large circle of acquaintances, and can produce the best of unsolicited references for honesty and capacity. Will be ready to take a situation on January 1st. Address Q. Z. M., at this office. dec1 1w

FOR RENT

FOR RENT.—THE ARMSTRONG PLACE, on Central Avenue, three miles from Court Square, comprising twenty seven acres of ground, with a fine lawn suitable for a pasture, good House with four rooms large office in yard; also, kitchen and necessary out buildings. The place has three cisterns, good orchard, large hotbed with necessary sash, asparagus bed, fine stables and carriage house, with enclosed sheds for forty head of cattle. To a gardener or dairyman, this is one of the most desirable places near Memphis. Apply to JOHN T. WILLIAMS, 313 Front street.

FOR RENT.—The LEITWICH GARDEN, situated (4) four miles from Court Square, on Old Raleigh road, containing seventeen (17) acres in high state of cultivation, with a large orchard of select fruits, two comfortable cottage residences on the place, with all necessary out-houses, wells, cisterns, etc., and a large amount of hotbed sash. The most complete market garden near the city. Apply to J. H. CASH, City inspector. dc27 tf

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, N. E. corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, second floor Postoffice Building. dc22 1m

FOR RENT.—A very desirable BRICK RESIDENCE, convenient to business. Apply to Mrs. BROWN, No. 18 Mulberry street. dc15

FOR RENT.—A neat one-story COTTAGE, with seven rooms and kitchen, large shady yard, garden and stable, situated in a select neighborhood, on Keyburn avenue, near Jackson street. Possession first in January. Terms, $30 a month. Apply to Dr. GILBERT, 27 South Side Court Square. dc18 tf

VALUABLE FARM FOR RENT.—The Richardson Farm, on the Mississippi river, four miles below Randolph, Tenn., will be rented cheap for the year 1869 to a responsible party. The farm contains four hundred and thirty-two acres of land in cultivation and under a good fence, and has four different settlements upon it. Apply to GAGE & FISHER, No. 308 Front street, or to J. R. PALMER, Covington, Tenn. dec6 2w

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 486, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' rooms; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD, dec1 tf 208 Main street.

FOR RENT.—Main Street Stores and excellent Offices for rent—Cellars, First and Second Floors and Sleeping Rooms, moderate to prompt tenants. W. A. Wheatley, 280 Main. nov24tf Agent P. G. BETHELL.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial rooms of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, Appeal office. oc7

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—My place, known as the CATHOLIC FARM, on the Old Sale or Road, four miles from Memphis, containing 110½ acres—75 acres cleared and fresh bottom, very productive; comfortable Cottage with seven rooms, commodious out buildings, and an abundance of fine water. Possession given immediately. S. C. SNYDER, M. D. de29 2w

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A fine COTTON PLANTATION for sale or rent—about 500 acres in cultivation; produces a bale to the acre, and above all ordinary overflows. About 25 miles below Memphis. G. A. STEVALL, dec27 1w 37 Main street,

LAND FOR SALE.—A tract of 87 acres, lying opposite Bray's Station, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad; sold by John D. Martin to Jas. Wickersham. It is about 18 miles from Memphis, and a fine site for a country residence. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, Postoffice Building, Memphis. dc20 2w

STONEWALL FOR SALE.

OWING to the failing health of JAMES STEWART (who has been in charge of the premises as manager and partner for the last twenty-five years), STONEWALL, a farm embracing about 1200 acres of the choicest portion of the estate of the late DAVID CRAIGHEAD, situated in the bend of Island No. 34, Arkansas side, is now offered for sale.

There are on the place about 150 acres cleared, well fenced, and now in cotton and corn; one hundred acres in fine cypress timber, to which from the bank of the river is, in complete running order, a tramway, provided with railroad trucks, convenient for bringing lumber for shipment. The balance of the land is heavily timbered with oak, ash, walnut, cottonwood, etc. It is well levced, and a large portion of the tract is entirely above the highest flood. There are also on the place comfortable houses, negro quarters, a gin and cotton press, barns, stables, a fine apple and a peach orchard, and everything in complete running order. Also, a number of reliable hands, who have been on the place for years, who may be employed by the purchaser. Also, mules, horses, stock hogs, oxen, etc., sufficient to work it, and valued at about $4000. These latter, it will be desirable to dispose of to the purchaser of the land.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES STEWART, on the Premises,
R. W. DAVIS, 262 Front Street, Memphis,
CRAIGHEAD, BREAST & GIBSON,
Nashville, Tenn.
St. Louis, Republican and Cincinnati Commercial (Daily) copy one month, and send bill to D. P. Haddad, 302 Front street, Memphis.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

AT 10 a.m. to day an extensive line of new Furniture will be sold by W. H. Passmore & Co., No. 231 Second street.

STRAINED HONEY, choice roll butter, country eggs, at C. C. Jackson, 59 Adams street. tf

HOSIERY and wool nett goods lower than any other house in town, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. tf

EVERYBODY should have one—a Diary for 1869, to be had at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

OLD RELIABLE.—The best of Pittsburg coal, lump, nut and slack, sold by Bigley, Mellersh & Co., South Court and Main streets, Bethel Block. Rates always as low as the lowest. tf

OPERA CLOAKS, suitable for Christmas and New Year presents, at less than New York cost, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. tf

A ROW occurred yesterday evening in a barroom near the corner of Jefferson and Second streets, in which Lewis Geltzy, barkeeper, in trying to restore order, got his head severely cut with a beer glass. No arrests that we heard of.

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests. tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

FURNITURE.—Fifteen sets of fine and plain furniture, carpets, hair and cotton mattresses, for sale cheap by Mrs. E. Smith, 417 Main street. Call and get bargains tjal

WE sell the most elegant dress goods lower than any house in town. Rice & Engel. tf

THE best dry ash wood in quantities to suit purchasers, at the foot of Market street, mouth of Wolf river. 1w

OFFICE CITY TAX COLLECTOR, MEMPHIS, December 15, 1868.

A penalty of *ten* per cent. will accrue on all unpaid taxes for the forty-first corporate year, on the 1st of January next. Parties who wish to avoid this heavy penalty, will do well to settle, as the law regulating the collection of taxes will be rigidly enforced. JNO. H BOWEN, 2w City Tax Collector.

MINCE PIES, mince meat, cakes, candies, fruits, toys for Christmas trees, and everything nice and fresh in the confectionery line, at Berton's, corner Fourth and Poplar streets, at prices to suit the times. Orders solicited. 2w

METROPOLITAN BALL.—A ball is to be given to-night, under the auspices of the Metropolitan Police, at Corcoran Hall. From the preparations in progress, and the energetic character of those who have the affair in charge, a good time may be confidently anticipated.

THE SCHOOL FUND.

Mr. Rutter Before Judge Lee of the Common Law Court.

He is Released on a Bond of $1000.

The Case Continued over to Saturday Next.

The following is the petition upon which a writ of habeas corpus was sued out on yesterday before his Honor Judge Harry S. Lee, of the Law Court of this city, in the case of Mr. Geo. R. Rutter, which has excited so much comment and speculation since his arrest in this city on Saturday last. The case came up for hearing on yesterday at the Law Courtroom, Mr. Rutter being represented by Messrs. Brown & Griffin, Yerger & Sale, Judge L. V. Dixon and others as his counsel. No one appeared on the part of the prosecution, and the case was continued upon the application of the counsel for the defendant until Saturday, the 24 of January, Mr. Rutter's attorneys stating that they did not desire to take any advantage of the defects in the warrant upon which his arrest was made, though they were sufficiently palpable to justify his immediate discharge. Their purpose was to have a thorough and complete investigation of all the facts and circumstances connected with the case, and to determine upon a full examination and investigation of the charges made in the warrant of arrest, how far the prosecution may be able to sustain them. Mr. Rutter, it would seem, therefore, is ready for an investigation of this character, and his counsel are taking steps to meet all the issues involved in the case.

The Court required him to give bond in the sum of five thousand dollars for his appearance on the 2d proximo, and it is presumed the Attorney-General will by that time be here and ready to enter upon the prosecution. We await with some eagerness the developments that may be made in this case concerning the disposition of the School Fund, and think it not unlikely that it may occasion considerable disquiet among many prominent Radical politicians of the State who have been mixed up in this affair:

To the Hon. Henry S. Lee, Judge of the Law Court of Memphis:

Your petitioner, George R. Rutter, who is a citizen of the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, respectfully shows unto your Honor that he is unlawfully restrained of his liberty, at the city of Memphis, in said county, by one L. G. Ryan, an officer of the county of Davidson, Tenn.

Petitioner further states that he is informed, and believes, that he is so unlawfully restrained of his liberty under and by virtue of a warrant issued by one Henry Stone, a Justice of the Peace of the county of Davidson, in said State, directed to any lawful officer of said county of Davidson, and that he is held in said warrant under an arrest made in Shelby county, Tenn., by said officer, Ryan, and not otherwise. He further states that he is informed and believes that said warrant was issued upon an affidavit charging petitioner with obtaining money under false pretenses, and with a fraudulent breach of trust or fraudulent appropriation of money. Your petitioner is unable to exhibit said warrant and affidavit, and being unable to obtain copies thereof, but whenever petitioner can obtain copies thereof they will be produced.

Petitioner states that he is not guilty of either or any of said offences, or of any other offence against the laws of the State of Tennessee; that he is desirous that a full and free examination may be had in relation to said charges; that said warrant and arrest being utterly null and void, he is informed that he has a right to have said charges examined into by your Honor, and for that purpose he prays your Honor to grant him the writ of *habeas corpus*, directed to said L. G. Ryan, and commanding him to have the body of your petitioner before your Honor, immediately, or at such other time and place as your Honor may direct, and that he make due return of the cause of the detention of petitioner by him, and that the matter therein be inquired into by your Honor, and that justice be done in the premises.

Petitioner states that this is his first application for a writ of *habeas corpus* in this case; that the matters and questions involved herein, have not heretofore been investigated by any proceeding of this or of a like character. And as in duty bound, etc.

GEO. R RUTTER.

State of Tennessee, Shelby county.

This day, George R Rutter, the above petitioner, appeared before me and made oath that the matters and things in his above petition stated and set forth, are true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

GEO. R. RUTTER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 28th December, 1868.

MICHAEL FOLEY, J. P.

State of Tennessee, Shelby county.

Clerk will issue writ to

L. G. Ryan, and to the Sheriff of Shelby county, Tennessee:

The said L. G. Ryan is hereby commanded to have the body of George R Rutter, the within petitioner, before me, at Law Court room, on the 28th day of December, 1868, at 3 o'clock p.m., with due return of the cause of his alleged detention by him, and the Sheriff of Shelby county, Tenn., is directed to notify him of this order.

Given under my hand and seal, this 28th day of December, 1868.

H. S. LEE, Judge Law Court of Memphis. {seal}

State of Tennessee,
To the Sheriff of Shelby county, Greeting:

In obedience to the above order of the Hon. H. S. Lee, Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, you are hereby commanded to notify L. G. Ryan to have the body of George R. Rutter before said Judge at the Law Court room, in the city of Memphis, at 3 o'clock p.m. the 28th day of December, 1868. Herein fail not.

Witness my hand, at office, this 28th day of December, 1868.

ALFRED MATTHIAS, Clerk Law Court of Memphis.

Case continued until Saturday, January 2, 1869, at two o'clock p.m. The Sheriff will take good bond, in sum of five thousand dollars, for the appearance of said Rutter at that hour before me at Law Courtroom, Memphis, to answer charge in the warrant set forth.

H. S. LEE, Judge Law Court of Memphis.
Memphis, December 28, 1868.

GREAT variety of ladies' gloves at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. tf

GREAT SALE OF JAPANESE AND CHINESE CURIOSITIES, SHELLS, ETC.—At Public Auction, salesroom of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, commencing Saturday, December 26, at 7 p.m.—To continue the ensuing week at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. each day. The finest collection ever brought to this city. A direct importation by Boyton Agency of New York and Philadelphia. An immense assortment of rare and beautiful Shells, a variety of ingenious and exquisite Oriental workmanship, magnificent inlaid work, lacquer, pearl, straw, precious woods, cabinets, tables, stands, boxes, trays, chequer-boards, etc.; Japanese books, maps, pictures, etc.; bamboo baskets, French and Italian fancy shell work, etc. A rare opportunity for beautiful holiday presents. Attention of ladies particularly invited.

T. BOYTON, Importers' Agent.

PARLOR Sets can be bought at less than cost at Passmore & Co's, 231 Second street.

DIARIES for the New Year at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—There will be a grand convocation of school teachers and superintendents in this city, to-morrow and next day, and it is expected that a number of distinguished "educators" will be present on the occasion. Their sessions will be held in Odd Fellows' Hall.

THE ARKANSAS OUTRAGES.

We have kept the readers of the APPEAL pretty well posted regarding the progress of the relentless war waged by Clayton's hell-born crew upon the defenseless people of Arkansas, but as everything from that unfortunate State is now read with avidity, we reproduce from the *Ledger* of yesterday evening the following further particulars of the sacking of the town of Augusta:

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, TENN., December 25, 1868.

My name is John Monroe; I am a Canadian by birth; I never served either in the army of the United States or the Confederate States; I am twenty-two years old; have resided in Augusta, Woodruff county, Arkansas, since 1865; have been engaged with my brother in making, buying and selling harness, saddlery, etc. I was in Augusta when the militia, under the command of Brig.-Gen. Upham, came to the place, on the morning of the 7th of December, nearly one hundred strong; when I left, on Friday, the 18th, they were about two hundred and fifty strong. As soon as they arrived they took possession of the telegraph office, and would not permit any communication to be sent over the lines. They surrounded all business houses, and demanded all guns, arms of all kinds, and ammunition; they then entered the stores and took all kinds of goods, dry goods, clothing, groceries, provisions, etc., without paying, or offering to pay for them; private soldiers without officers, and men who claimed to be officers, took goods of every kind, without orders; they took women's clothing, shoes, bonnets, etc., and I heard, took the rings off a lady's hand. They took from us saddles, bridles, spurs, saddlebags, and other articles in our line—about twelve hundred and fifty dollars; men came in and took what they wanted, without orders. We kept an account of the articles, and afterward got a receipt for them. They took some horses that I know of, and I heard that they took others. They seized several citizens and held them as prisoners, confining them under guard in a brick building in town. Among those I know taken were J. R. Jelks, C. T. Pettit, Dr. McKenzie, A. W. White, John Tharpe, B. Connor, Maj. McRory, John Sorrels, C. T. Tyree, John Corley, Nat Gregory, E. M. Shetland others whose names I do not recollect. Mr. J. Tharpe was confined in prison on one of the coldest nights of this year; would permit him no covering, nor his friends to furnish him with food, in consequence he was badly frostbitten. I heard some of the men say that they had powder under the house in which the prisoners were confined, and if attacked they would blow up the house with the prisoners, and burn the town. They made preparations to burn the town, and seized cotton and barricaded the streets. Before the militia came the people of the town and surrounding country were quiet—no disturbances were occurring. After they took possession of the town, and committed the outrages I have narrated, I learn that about forty men collected outside and fired upon the pickets. I am broken up in business by the acts of the militia, and I have left the place at least for a time. All business had ceased, as people from the country could not bring in their produce to sell without danger of being robbed and insulted, and the merchants had ordered their goods stopped at Memphis or delivered at other points on the river, and some sent off what goods Gen. Upham would permit them to ship. JOHN MONROE.

I reside at Augusta, and know the young gentleman who has made the above statements to be strictly truthful. I left Augusta on the 8th inst., and know personally that several citizens had been arrested, and that the merchants were robbed as stated by Mr. Monroe? Since that time (8th instant), in consequence of the reign of terror, the town of Augusta has been depopulated; the citizens in the town and vicinity have fled in all directions, seeking safety as best they could. All industrial operations have ceased. For many miles around Augusta all cotton gins have stopped running, and no person can be seen in the fields. The militia shot down an unarmed and peaceable citizen—Richard Corby—on the 18th instant, for no other cause than that he attempted to get out of their way upon their approach. A. C. PICKETT.

A SPLENDID SIGN.—Not a sign of the times, nor of the weather, nor a good or bad luck, nor that sort of a sign which is said to indicate a duck's nest, but a magnificent, painted, ornamental sign, displayed in front of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance office, on Madison, between Main and Front streets. Next to advertising in a first class newspaper like the APPEAL, with an immense circulation, nothing is more indispensable to a business establishment than a conspicuous sign, and if it be also ornamental it will attract the eye all the more readily, and bring the business or name of the house the more prominently before the public. Such a sign is that of the Globe Mutual Insurance Company, which caught the eye of this reporter yesterday. It is suspended above the sidewalk, and represents a globe girdled with a flat ring, something like that which old Saturn wears around his portly belly. The beauty of this sign, however, consists in the exquisite lettering and the beautiful and harmonious blending of colors, which evinces a rare skill in the painter's art. The work was executed by Mr. A. F. Davis, Adams street, between Main and Second.

LOOK at the cheap goods at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. tf

STEEL TRAPS.—Just received, an assortment of the celebrated Newhouse Coon, Otter and Bear Traps, at Orgill, Bros. & Co.'s, Nos. 310 and 312 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. 2t

LEDGERS, Journals and Cash Books. Look at them. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

JOE. LOCKE, 236½ Main st., has Scraps from Prison Table by Col. Joe. Barbiere. Also, Leslie, Harper, Godey's, Demorest, Lippincott, Eclectic, and hosts of other publications for January. Leslie's Weekly, with picture of Grant at capture of City of Mexico, Banner of the South, Father A. J. Ryan's paper, Harper's Bazar, Waverly, Sporting Times, Days Doings, Western World, Literary Album, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, and New York dailies received by every mail. Books and Stationery, Base Balls, etc. tf

1000 men's hats at $1, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. tf

REAL ESTATE.—To-day at noon W. H. Passmore & Co. sell at public auction without reserve, several fine building lots situated and fronting on Auction street and the Raleigh and Covington road, being a part of the Hoffman subdivision. There is no doubt this property will attract the attention of those seeking a permanent investment, the title being perfect and the lots eligibly situated. The sale will take place on the ground.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—Yesterday was the day for the regular monthly meeting of this body, but a quorum not being present no business was transacted. About a baker's dozen were on hand, and it required fifteen for a quorum. Some information was exchanged informally, however, of which this reporter surreptitiously caught a fragmentary portion. One of the members has a pig, weighing either 700 or 1700 pounds, or 700 or 1700 tons; the reporter's most unreliable auricle was on duty at the time, but he is satisfied of the seven and the hundreds. In reply to a question whether the pig was a boar, the fortunate possessor of this porcine treasure stated that in this respect he was unlike either the Board of Aldermen or the Chamber of Commerce; he is a barrow. Further, notwithstanding his mammoth size, he is a very small eater, consuming only from fifteen to twenty ears of corn daily—which suffice to keep him in splendid condition.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Hogshead, of the Panola *Star*, is in the city on a brief business visit.

Mr. Woodruff, editor of the Little Rock *Gazette*, on his return from a wedding tour, paid us a brief visit yesterday.

Discharging Fireworks.

Every good citizen will doubtless endorse the remarks in the following communication. If the writer, however, will examine the order issued recently by Superintendent Burditt, he will there find section 6 of an ordinance regarding the public peace and safety forbids in direct terms the discharge of fireworks. It therefore only remains for the police to enforce the law and we believe they are determined to do this hereafter on holidays as well as at other times:

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 26, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

I have for many years been fully satisfied that the free and indiscriminate use of fireworks, allowed on holidays in this city, was both dangerous to life as well as property, to say nothing of the great nuisance to all save those immediately concerned in such dangerous and annoying amusements. I have often heard it remarked by many, that they always felt relieved after the holidays had passed by, on account of the danger and annoyance produced from the use of such missiles, employed at the risk of life and property, to produce fun and mirth for those immediately engaged, to the great disturbance of quiet and orderly people. I have been an observer, for the past twenty years, of the many fires that occur during Christmas and Fourth of July holidays, which are generally more numerous and more disastrous than all others which occur in any other same number of days, taken together, during the year. Our City Fathers should look to this matter, if they have any regard for the safety of life and property of their citizens, and at the first meeting of that honorable body, should pass an ordinance of this city prohibiting the use of fireworks of all kinds within the corporate limits of the city. There has long been an ordinance prohibiting the discharge of *firearms* within the corporate limits. I would ask why such ordinance should not include all kinds of fireworks. Many of the most destructive fires which have occurred in the United States, have been traced to the indiscriminate use of fireworks on holiday occasions. All merchants and dealers should be made to pay a heavy fine for offering such things for sale in this market, as well as those caught exploding the same. The recent sad results from the use of those dangerous and mischievous missiles, I think, is sufficient argument to induce our citizens to not only favor, but to demand the passage of such an ordinance for their protection in future. This matter would well repay the attention of our insurance companies for their officers to urge the passage of such an ordinance, by the saving of property on which their companies have risks. The writer was many years ago a resident of Tallahassee, Fla., where by the indiscriminate use of skyrockets, crackers and other fireworks (as are permitted in Memphis), the entire business part of the city was burned down two different times; after which the city fathers passed an ordinance imposing a heavy penalty for the sale or discharge of fireworks, of any description, within the corporate limits of the city. Consequently but few accidental fires occurred there after that time. The writer witnessed with admiration the quiet and orderly conduct of the people on holiday occasions throughout the length and breadth of that little metropolis of the land of flowers. I would ask, why should not Memphis follow the example in passing an ordinance of the same kind, to protect the lives and property of her citizens? FLORIDIAN.

CHAMBER SETS can be had for very low figures at 231 Second street, between Adams and Jefferson.

WANTED.—Two good Shoemakers to work in the store. Apply at the Eagle Boot and Shoe Store, No. 34½ Main street.

200 dozen ladies' linen cuffs and collars lower than any house in town. Rice & Engel. tf

BLANK Books, Blank Books. The most complete stock in the city. Geo. Pattison & Co. have them at 317½ Main street. tf

IN THE Second District there were four arrests for drunkenness and disorderly conduct yesterday, and one for assault. Archie Irvin and John Murphy were arrested for garroting somebody—a stranger, we believe—on the levee. The victim was thrown down and cleaned out in approved style, but to little purpose. There is yet some doubt regarding the identity of the persons arrested.

RESPECTABLE parties can be accommodated with good day board at 152 Main street.

FINED.—The notorious Bud Patton, who is eternally in a row of some kind, got on a high horse Saturday night, and commenced staving in the windows of Harry Weatherbee's saloon, under the Theater, with rocks, and soon found himself in quod. Yesterday he was arraigned before Squire Millard and fined twenty-five dollars. Not having the wherewithal to meet this little but legal and pressing demand, he was remanded to custody.

FURNITURE can be purchased at Passmore & Co.'s, 231 Second street, cheaper than any other house in the city. The stock must be closed out by the 1st of January.

THE MACKERELS AGAIN.—Yesterday Mr. Weber, who has a store on the corner of DeSoto and Madison streets, came up town, leaving his establishment in charge of his wife. During his absence three "mackerels" entered the store under pretenses of purchasing chickens, and while Mrs. Weber was in the back yard getting the chickens, they "went through" the till, taking about fifteen dollars, all that was in the drawer, and then vamosed the ranche. As they were unknown no arrests were made.

THE young man who fired the fatal rocket which deprived Mr. Reuben Pattison of life, has made himself known to the family of the unfortunate deceased, and explains how the deplorable affair occurred. He states that at the time, he had a number of rockets lying upon the sidewalk at his feet, and while firing one from his hand the sparks ignited the others. He made vain efforts to extinguish or secure them, but they exploded in rapid succession, and hence the catastrophe. Friends who were with him vouch for the correctness of this statement, and it relieves the young man of the odium of having deliberately perpetrated an act so dangerous to the safety of passers by.

MEETING OF CITIZENS CALLED FOR.—The Conservative citizens of the Fourth ward are requested to meet at Stillman's Hall at 7 o'clock this evening for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Alderman of said ward. A full attendance of all who desire the prosperity of the city is earnestly requested.

WE are indebted to Hon. G. W. Ainslie for a copy of the "First Message of the Governor of Idaho," and a copy of the "First Report of the Territorial Prison Commissioners of Idaho, for which we return our thanks. The attentions of Mr. Ainslie are always acceptable.

ANOTHER SENSATION.—We learn from the New Orleans papers that Dr. Spalding, senior manager of the Academy of Music in that city, is en route for Memphis, to make arrangements for bringing out the excellent troupe he now has performing in the Academy. The doctor's fame as a manager guarantees that his exhibitions will be first class wherever he goes.

Second Ward Nomination.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

This is to certify that at a meeting of the Democracy of the Second ward, held upon due notice, on call in the newspapers of the city, at the No. 2 engine house, on Poplar street—the headquarters of the Second ward Democratic Club—on the 3d day of November, 1868, Capt. E. Marshall was duly and regularly nominated the candidate for Alderman for said ward.

J. W. COCHRAN, Vice President, in Chair.
GEO. E. STALL, Secretary pro tem., Second Ward Democratic Club.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURTS—*Hon. Connally F. Trigg, presiding.*—The owners of the steamboat Milbrey, through counsel, filed specifications objecting to charges made by the Marshal for seizing, etc. The answer of the Marshal to the specifications together with the papers in the case, were submitted and decision reserved.

The Court decided in the case of Holzman & Golzman, bankrupts, that as petitioning creditors did not file their specifications in the time allowed by Congress, although there were very strong specifications, he would not permit them to be filed after notice had been given the bankrupts that their discharges were ready for them.

The continued case of Hubbell vs. Chamberlain, to recover from the defendant money and sugar left in his charge on the approach of the Federal army to this city. The money was taken from Chamberlain's safe, by an employee of Chamberlain's during his absence from the city. Mr. Clapp addressed the jury in conclusion for the defense, and Mr. Beecher in conclusion for the plaintiff. His Honor, Judge Trigg, substantially charged the jury that if Mr. Chamberlain was a manditory he was bound for the full value of the goods left in his charge on the approach of the Federal army to this city. The money was taken from Chamberlain's safe, by an employee of Chamberlain's during his absence from the city. Mr. Clapp addressed the jury in conclusion for the defense, and Mr. Beecher in conclusion for the plaintiff. His Honor, Judge Trigg, substantially charged the jury that if Mr. Chamberlain was a manditory he was bound for the full value of the goods left in his charge, but that if he was a gratuitous bailee he was only to exercise the usual care of property that a prudent man would take in the premises, and that if Mr. Chamberlain turned over the property to another party without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Hubbell, he was also bound for the value of the property. The jury not having sufficient time for consultation after the delivery of the charge, they reserved their decision until this morning.

The jury was empanelled in the case of Howard, Stanger & Co. vs. Jas. Specht, and will be taken up on the opening of Court this morning.

ASSIGNEES TAKE NOTICE.—Ordered, by the United States District Court, That all assignees in bankruptcy who have failed to report as required by law, do forthwith make their reports to this Court of all funds received by them; whether deposited in bank by them, and in what bank.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—This Court was engaged yesterday in disposing of the motions called up from the motion docket. To-day the first business on the calendar will be the execution of writs of inquiry, after which, the following cases will stand for trial:

1478 Brinkerhoff vs Wade.
1479 Manning & Co vs same.
1521 Beard, use, etc, vs Saint, extr.
1527 Frank vs Steitel et al.
1574 Taylor, McEwen & Hiew vs Roberts.
1579 Wilkerson vs Armstrong.
1581 Hunt vs Rodner, adm'r.
1582 Hamilton vs McKinney et al.
1583 Wolcott, Smith & Co vs King.
1584 Watson, trustee, vs Donaldson et al.
1585 Same vs same.
1586 Same vs same.
1587 Same vs same.
1588 Waddell vs Ogden et al.
1589 Marifu vs McLefresh.
1497 Johnson vs Pitman et al.
1503 Conly vs Joyce.
1516 Allen et al vs Coggswell.
1518 Style vs Anderson.
1576 Anderson et al vs Brooks.
1702 Townsend vs H neale et al.
1525 Fratus vs Mayor and Alderman of Memphis.
1540 Anderson & Gay vs Walker.
1457 Montroy vs Robinson, trustee, et al.

It is thought that the first three cases in the above calendar will consume the entire time of the Court to-day. Cases specially set for to-day will not be taken up until the cases inserted above are disposed of. This Court will adjourn over from Thursday to Monday, 4th of January, 1869, which will be motion day. Attorneys will take notice that this will be the last motion day of the term.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—This Court will hold a short session this morning, for the purpose of disposing of a few motions for new trials.

DIARIES for 1869; Geo. Pattison & Co. have the finest stock in the city. Get one, 317½ Main street. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

The dismal weather and the wretched condition of the footways told fearfully upon the attendance at the various places of amusement last night. People will not go out to be amused when the rain is falling and the streets and crossings are covered with mud and slush. Nevertheless, as good a house as could have been expected under the circumstances witnessed the performance of the *Lancashire Lass* yesterday evening, and the play went off in the usual smooth and artistic style.

VARIETIES THEATER.—The lovers of the lighter walks of the drama can always find splendid entertainment at this popular place of amusement, where a highly talented troupe gives nightly performances.

GAYETIES THEATER.—This new candidate for popular favor had most forbidding weather for the opening night. The house, we understand, has been fitted up in splendid style, and the names of the troupe, embrace some of the most distinguished in the lines of comedy, farce, ballad-singing and dancing.

NAILS.—1600 kegs, best brands, on hand and to arrive, at Orgill, Bros. & Co.'s, Nos. 310 and 312 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. 2t

STERLING AND COIN.

Silver Wares.

265 MAIN ST., COR. COURT.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)

JEWELERS.

dec17 1w

Mississippi Cotton Plantation For Rent.

EIGHT PLANTATIONS NEAR BEULAH, Bolivar county, Miss. thoroughly protected from inundation by the new levees. Four Plantations for sale.

CLAR & MONTGOMERY
de18 tjal for Beulah, Mississippi.

THE PAST

Teaching the Present and the Future.

BY ALBERT PIKE.

SELECTIONS

From the Editorial Columns of

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

OF THE YEARS 1867 AND 1868

BY ALBERT PIKE.

Second Ward Nomination.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

This is to certify that at a meeting of the Democracy of the Second ward, held upon due notice, on call in the newspapers of the city, at the No. 2 engine house, on Poplar street—the headquarters of the Second ward Democratic Club—on the 3d day of November, 1868, Capt. E. Marshall was duly and regularly nominated the candidate for Alderman for said ward.

J. W. COCHRAN, Vice President, in Chair.
GEO. E. STALL, Secretary pro tem., Second Ward Democratic Club.

It is proposed to publish, in an octavo volume each, two works entitled as above, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to assure the publishers against loss.

The first work was in part published in the Appeal in 1867.

Whether it or the second is worth publishing, it is for those who have been readers of the Appeal to decide. A desire has been expressed by many to have them in a more enduring form, and the author, unable to publish them himself, consents that they may be published, if that desire is sufficiently general to warrant it.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. M. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep1

R. A. MOON,

Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,

252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale*. Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices. se22 dawdm

R. A. MOON.

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 9 UNION STREET,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

FOSTER, CWYN & CO.,

No. 39 Water Street, New York,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

The undersigned will make liberal advances on shipments Cotton to the above firm. nov29 1m W. A. CWYN, No. 310 Front Street.

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce entering them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealousness their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.

sep— RALPH WORMELEY.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja8

NORFOLK, VA.

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, N. C. F. M. HYMAN, Late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. R. HYMAN, Late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Mercha'ts

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House), - NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President M. and C. R. R.; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis. Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. de8 6m

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

25 and 27 Commerce Street.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 6m

PETRO OIL.

Petro! Petro! Petro!

THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,

234 Main Street, Oppos

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, December 28, 1868.

FINANCE.

Local money matters have not changed materially during the past week. Owing to an unlooked for activity in cotton there was a few days when currency was close with some of our banks, but it lasted only a day or two. Liberal receipts by express and an active demand for exchange from wholesale and retail dealers generally has characterized the week. Many of our dry goods houses are remitting heavily at this season. Exchange is firm as follows:

	Buying.	Selling
New York	¼ dis.	par@¼ dis.
New England	½ dis.	" "
St. Louis	½ "	" "
Cincinnati	½ "	" "
Louisville	½ "	" "
New Orleans	½@¾ "	½@¾ $1000 p'm

The New York gold market has been tending downwards during the week. On the 1st of January the Government will disburse about $32,000,000, and as that amount must necessarily affect the market to a considerable extent, buyers are holding off for lower prices. Until then there will be no speculative demand. It is hoped that after the holidays Congress will seriously take hold of the questions of taxation and finance. The New York gold market to-day closed at 134⅛. We have no demand to report except for shipment, and buyers are exacting a light shipping margin of say ⅛@⅛ on Eastern quotations.

City Bonds appear to be more active as interest day approaches. We have a sale to report which occurred late on Saturday of $10,000 paving at 52¼c. 52½c was offered for $10,000 plain to-day and refused. $25,000 paving sold to-day at 52c. Other negotiations were on foot during the day at about the same figures.

County Warrants are decidedly firm but they do not advance. Brokers buy at 77c and sell at 78@80c. The demand will be better to-morrow and until Friday, the last day of grace.

City Scrip is steady, with no sales of any moment to note. Speculators take all they can find at 79@80c. Dealers sell to taxpayers of 82@83c.

Police Scrip is firm at 93@94c, buying. Selling at 95@96c.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day there were thirteen members present. As it takes fifteen for a quorum there was nothing done. We would not mention the meeting at all except to raise our voice against those gentlemen who so far forgot themselves and neglected their business as to be present. To be sure trade was not active and there was nothing to keep them at their places of business, but it shows such utter recklessness—such want of dignity—such a progressive spirit—such innovation upon good old mercantile ideas—such an apeing after the ways of live, go-ahead cities, that it should be frowned down, and it will be well for these indiscreet individuals if they are not put down as doubtful in future mercantile reports. We would suggest an indignation meeting by the old fogies on Sunday next. We propose Sunday, knowing that they could not spare the necessary time during the week.

The receipts of the Mexican maritime customhouses for the first six months of the year amount to $6,827,470 94; that of the frontier customhouses to $150,-149 24.

A meeting of commercial travelers was held on Wednesday in the Astor House, New York, for the purpose of securing the abolition of the present obnoxious license laws of the various cities and States. A committee was appointed to raise subscriptions in order to test the legality of the license laws with reference to commercial travelers.

Of the legal tender currency there is now outstanding a little more than $350,-000,000, exclusive of some $24,000,000 of fractional currency.

The following figures represent the number of individuals who paid an income tax in the Western States in 1867 and 1868:

	1867	1868
Ohio	19,618	18,173
Kentucky	5,577	5,555
Indiana	5,122	5,094
Michigan	3,818	9,667
Illinois	13,640	16,339
Wisconsin	3,900	4,5 9
Minnesota	11,204	10,2.3
Iowa	3,213	3,169
Missouri	4,.31	4,642

COTTON.

The Liverpool market for the week opened quiet with Uplands $10⅞@10¾d. It fell to 10¾d immediately, and has been unchanged since—the only dispatch received to-day quoting the market quiet with Uplands 10¾d, Orleans 10¾d.

The New York market at the opening was dull and nominal; Uplands 25@25½c. It also declined to 25c immediately, but recuperated upon Thursday. It has been steady since opening to-day, with a moderate demand and prices firm. At noon it was quiet. At 1:15 p.m. there was a moderate demand and prices firm; Low Middlings 24¼@24½c; Uplands 25½c; Orleans 25½@25½c; Good Middlings 27c. There was no change at the close. Sales for the day 2000 bales, exclusive of 1700 bales for future delivery. Prices of latter not stated.

Our market opened with a good inquiry, and Middlings 23¼@23½c. It was weaker but not quotably lower on Wednesday. It was firmer on Thursday and has closed without change in quotations, but holders are asking 24c for Middlings, and are not inclined to make concessions. Among the sales to-day were

Ordinary	16	bales at 22½
Good Ordinary	11	" " 23
"	20, 31	" " 23¾
Low Middlings	75, 20, 55, 30, all shy	" " 24
"	50	" " 23¼
"	57	" " 23½
Middlings	25, 21	" " 23¾
"	85	" " 24¼
Strict Middlings	2, 7, 4, 12	" " 24
"	29	" " 24¾
Good Middlings	2, 4, 3	" " 25

Sales for the day were light. We do not give our usual table of quotations. Our readers will see the range of prices by the above actual transactions. Since our last Weekly was issued there was a sale of 500 bales Middling for January delivery (seller's option) at 23¾. The same seller as in the two cases reported last week.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, December 28, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	47
Received to-day	1,821
Received previously	124,476 130,297
	130,344
Exported to-day	935
Exported previously	117,326 118,463
Stock on hand at 12 m	11,881

TRADE.

Business since our last has been active. The day previous to Christmas was especially so, and luxuries were no small item in the sales. Since Friday there has not been so great a demand, and it is probable that everything will be quiet during the remaining part of holiday week.

Dry goods have been in active demand and staple cotton goods, prints, etc., have advanced about 1c per yard since our last. Our houses are well supplied, and many of them have laid in very heavy stocks in this line of goods, in anticipation of higher prices. They are therefore able to sell at New York quotations. That market been rather more animated during the past week, and spring goods will soon be introduced. Prices are very firm, and standard cottons have all advanced.

In Boots and Shoes we have but little change to note. Trade is quieter than at our last, and owing to the advanced season dealers are disposed to make concessions, but we can hardly quote prices lower. In New York the usual balancing of accounts for the closing up of the year's business gives leading warehouses a lively aspect. The indications of a very active spring trade continue to increase, although the purchases of winter goods yet remain fair. Manufacturers are working pretty nearly up to their full capacity, and there is no prospect of any decline in prices. The demand for the filling up of broken assortments constitutes the larger part of the business now, and of this trade much the larger part goes from the West.

In the Boston market business continues quite satisfactory, considering that it is the season to expect a dull trade. There is no change to note in the general tone of the market; the manufacturers and dealers are engaged prospecting for spring trade, looking up styles, and making some slight changes in old patterns, merely for the sake of having something new to meet the stereotyped call of the trade each year of "What have you got that's new to show us this time?" This demand for something new in style has been rung in the ears of shoe manufacturers from time to time, and has led them to produce such a fog of styles and patterns that the most skillful pilots in the trade hesitate upon what line to steer for fear of that foundering rock, old stock. Fancy styles and fancifully-trimmed shoes for the general trade have never been very desirable, and, from present indications, will meet with less favor this season than ever; plain, substantial, standard goods will be in more active demand for the next spring's trade.

The meat market is quiet and rather weak. This latter comes more from the light demand than from any other cause, as new stocks can't be laid down here at less than present rates. All the upper markets are firm and Mess Pork is high as at this point.

Produce does not arrive freely, but the stock on hand is ample and demand only moderate. Several flatboat loads have come in during the week, but steamers have been very uncertain in their movements on account of the ice obstructions in both the Ohio and Mississippi.

The United States annually exports nearly 50,000,000 lbs of cheese.

Beef-packing in Chicago this season is about through with. A large falling off is shown in comparison with last year, the totals being 35,346 in 1867, and 23,291 in 1868.

We take the following from a late Cincinnati *commercial*. It shows the number of hogs packed at the principal packing points in the West up to this time as compared with the two preceding seasons:

	1868.	1867.	1866
Chicago	341,200	258,941	165,000
Cincinnati	80,8 8	28,527	140,000
St. Louis	171,774	192,984	69,187
Louisville	102,582	133,1 9	121 352
	961,455	1,128 731	580,013

By the above it will be seen that there is a decrease from last year of only 175,-266, while there is an increase over 1866 of 373,416. The falling off this year is little, excepting at Chicago, while Louisville is nearly 30,000 ahead. From an advance slip of the *Prices Current*, we take the following regarding hogs and the statistics of packing here:

The highest currency price paid for hogs was in January, 1865, when they sold at $16 net; then gold was 227; now the price is $12, and gold 135. The gold price in January, 1865, was $7 05; now it is $8 88, which is $1 83 per cental higher than it was then. Had prices remained at $9@9 50, there could not have been much risk to the holders of pork, even if there had been an increase in the crop; but such extreme rates—famine rates—as are now prevailing render the situation somewhat critical, to say the least, to those who hold the article. It is pretty clear that all the hogs ready for market in this vicinity are nearly in, but it is quite probable that the packing will run on far in January, if not until February. The Assessor's return made last spring show that in this State, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, there were, in round numbers, 6,400,000 hogs over six months old, and this is under the actual number; and then, if we add Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, the number would reach 8,500,000. With such a supply to draw upon, and such inducements and means to feed as now exists, it is simply impossible to expect a pork famine to sustain famine prices.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—The market is well supplied; choice eating, $5@6.

BEANS—There is a large amount of mixed white beans in the market. Held at $2@3 per bushel. Navy dull at $3 25@3 50.

BUTTER—Choice Western and Tennessee Butter is firm at 40@45c. Good is dull at 30@35c.

BRAN—Stock fair—$25 delivered in lots.

BAGGING—Stock moderate and demand light. Prices are irregular. Light weight Kentucky, 13½@15c; heavy 19@22c.

BULK MEATS—The demand is only moderate and market weak. Clear Sides 15½@16c; Clear Rib 15@15½c; Rib 14½@15c; Shoulders 11½@12c; Plains 14@15c.

BACON—Very little in market and demand light. Clear sides 18½@19c; clear rib 18@18½c; rib 17½c; shoulders 14c; hams new sugar cured 20@21c.

BEESWAX—We have no change to report. Fair receipts. Selling at 35c.

CARRIAGES—Fair supply. Cates $16@18. Per hundred $12@15.

CHEESE—Stock fair and prices are stiff. Factory, 18½@19c; English Dairy, 16@18c; Western Reserve 17½@18½; English Goster, 19@19½c.

COFFEE—There is a very good demand, and holders are firm. We quote Common to Choice Rio at 21@22c, in lots of 10 to 20 sacks; Java, 36@38c.

CORNMEAL—Market dull. Fresh $3 75@4 es to amount.

CORN—171 sacks sold on levee at 65c Ear Corn, 10 sacks 62½c; 35 sacks 60c. Market dull.

EGGS—Market fairly supplied. Dull at 38c.

FRUITS—Dried Apples, 7@8c; Peaches 9@11c; currants, 18@20c; layer raisins per box $4 50@4 75; half boxes $2 50@3; quarter boxes $1 75@2; citron 40@50c; almonds 45@50c; prunes 20@25c.

FLOUR—We have no change to note in prices. Low grades are very firm and scarce, while fancy brands are in fair supply. Fine 86@6 25; super $7@7 25; X $7 50@8 00; XX $8 75@9 50; XXX and fancy $10@12. We quote a sale of 100 barrels "Pocket Mills" at $10 50.

GAME—Good demand. Venison, 7@8c all round; seddies 14@15c. Wild Turkeys $1@1 25. Wild Geese $0@1. Ducks $1 50@2 25. Quails $2@2 25; Squirrels $2 00@2 25.

HAY—Held at $22 on levee; $25 from store.

HIDES—Green, 8@9c; Salt, 10@11c; Dry Salt 19c; Dry Flint 21c; Deer Skins, green, 12½@16c; dry 25@30c.

HOGS—Live Hogs 9@9½c and rather scarce. Dressed 11½@12c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand with light demand. Selling at 6½c, as to size of tie.

LARD—Light stock. City rendered in kegs 18½@19c; tierces 17@17½c. Country in tierces 16c; cans 17c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 75@2.

MESS PORK—Demand light and stock moderate. Selling by dray load at $28 00, single barrel $28 50@29.

MOLASSES—The market is firm and demand active. Common to choice Louisiana in barrels 70@85c; in half bbls 2@3c higher; ten gallon kegs 80@90 50.

MACKEREL—In good demand. No. 1, in kits $2 70@2 75; No. 2, $2 40@2 50; No 3, $2 10@2 20.

NAILS—Large stock. Rates $6@6 25.

ONIONS—Choice are firm at $4 per barrel.

ORANGES—Firm and in good demand at $15 per barrel.

OATS—Fair stock. Held at 65@66c on levee. 67@70c in store.

OILS—Coal Oil, 35@36c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Lubricating Oil, 65@70c.

POULTRY—Market tamely supplied. Turkeys, $10@15; Geese, $7 00@8 00; Ducks, $4@4 50; Chickens $3 50@4 50.

POTATOES—The market is dull and stock large. In lots on levee $2 75@2 85. From store $3@3 25. In sacks, per bushel, 90@$1. Sweet Potatoes 60@75c per bushel.

PIG'S FEET—Kegs, $2 25@2 50; half barrels, $5 50@6; barrels, $11@12.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c. Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 7@8c per lb.

SUGARS—Market very firm and in demand active. We quote Common 10½@11c; Fair 11½@12¾c; Fully Fair 13@13½c; Yellow Clarified 14@15c; White Clarified 15½@16c.

SALT—Very good stock. Barre's in lots on levee $4 20; from store $4 50@5 35. In sacks, coarse, $2 50@2 75; fine, $2 75 on landing; $3 from store.

SHEEP—Very little demand. Held at $2@5 per head. Dressed, 8@9c.

TAR—In kegs, per rosen, $5@6.

TOBACCO—The stock of Manufactured Tobaccos is large, and prices steady with good demand.

TALLOW—10@11c. Fair receipts.

WHISKY—The market is active. Highwines, $1 08. Common Whisky, $0@1 00; Proof Whisky, $1 20@1 25; Imitation Bourbon, $1 10@1 25; Bourbon, $2 50@3 50.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

The weather, since our last, has been boggy and moist. At dark last night rain set in and by this morning the last of the late snow will be gone. This weather is calculated to swell all our small streams, and a general rise may be anticipated without it should again turn cold. The decline at this point has almost come to an end, and by to-morrow it will be checked altogether. We have no later news from the Arkansas or White rivers. The latest news from the Ohio and upper Mississippi will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer Thompson Dean, St. Louis.
" Glasgow, " "
" Darling, Cincinnati.
" Cora S., " "
" Mary Houston, Louisville.
" Myrtle, Hale's Point.
" Richmond, New Orleans.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Mississippi, New Orleans.
" Des Arc, White river.
" Liberty, " "
" W. R. Arthur, New Orleans.
" Luminary, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer Richmond, Louisville.
" H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" Armadillo, Pittsburg.
" Thompson Dean, New Orleans.
" Mary Houston, " "
" Argosy, Arkansas river.
" Mississippi, Cairo.
" W. R. Arthur, St. Louis.

In Port.

Commercial, Argonaut No. 2, Silver Cloud No. 2, Myrtle, Glasgow, Coosa, Cora S., Des Arc, Liberty, Luminary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Glasgow, Capt. Geo. W. Cabell, came in yesterday and laid over until to-day. She leaves at 10 a.m. for New Orleans and way points.

The Lizzie Gill, Capt. O'Neil, will pass down for New Orleans to-day at 5 p.m. She is a No. 1 passenger packet.

The Silver Cloud, whereof Capt. Conway is master, gets away to-day for Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati. She will go through, and wants cotton.

The Thos. H. Allen is the regular Arkansas river packet for Thursday.

The Des Arc will not get away before 5 p.m. this day. She is the independent White river packet connecting at Augusta with the Argos for all points above. Capt. John D. Elliott is master, and her office is in charge of the immortal side-splitting Joe Miller, as well as President Glass of the M. S. S. & B. C.

The Mississippi had not arrived at dark last night. She leaves to-morrow for Vicksburg, the Beadds and New Orleans. Capt. Nat Green commands and in her office are Messrs. Creighton, Langlois and Fenwick.

The Coosa failed to get away, owing to the weather. She leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for Evansville and way landings. Gus Brown is master.

The Legal Tender, Capt. Roberts, will pass down at noon to-day for New Orleans, making all way landings.

The Richmond passed up yesterday. N. J. Bigley, Esq., the well known coal dealer of this city, returned upon her from the Crescent City.

The Armadillo, having repaired the damage to her boilers, left for Cincinnati or Pittsburg yesterday.

The Mary Houston passed down in the morning. She is a splendid steamer, and was much admired.

The Thompson Dean also passed down on yesterday. She had a fair trip.

Yesterday was such a gloomy day that several of our packets laid over, and those that were due had not arrived at a late hour.

The Liberty, Des Arc and Natoma were due yesterday, but were delayed by fog.

The splendid steamer Commercial, Capt. Rice, leaves to-day for all points on White river. She connects with the Guidon for Pine Bluff, the train for Devall's Bluff, and the Converse for all points on upper White. The Commercial is the regular United States mail packet. Jimmy Thompson and Alex Waddell are her competent clerks.

The Darling leaves to-morrow for Cincinnati. We were glad to see Capt. Lawrence Carter upon her roof, who will increase her popularity, if that is possible. Our old friend Power is in the office, polite as ever, and always cheerful.

The Natoma will be in port to leave this evening for Friar's Point and all way landings. No better boat comes to our wharf than the Natoma. Capt. Jim Lee is master. Billy Fields and Sterling Whitehead are his clerks and are popular ones in the trade.

The dashing Liberty backs out at 5 p.m. to-day for White river. She is the Flora Temple of that stream and is in every way a splendid passenger packet. She makes all connections both rail and river. Her master is the energetic Capt. John Edson, while handsome Milt Harry and Charly Sharp do the honors of the office.

The Argosy, Capt. Gus Everhart, was also obliged to lay over from stress of matter. She leaves to-day for Louisville and all way points.

The Vicksburg and St. Louis packets are held responsible for more idle rumors than any other line afloat. The Julia reported, some weeks ago, that the Hightower had burned up, and the Shreve, which passed up yesterday, it said reported quite a chapter of accidents—no less than the sinking of the Mayflower, Tempest and Nick Longworth. There are no grounds for any portion of the story so far as we can learn.

We are unable to learn when the St. Francis will renew her trips, but presume next Tuesday.

The Myrtle, Capt. Hardwick, leaves to-day for Hale's Point and way landings. Frank Gonterman is clerk.

ST. NICHOLAS SUNK.—The steamer St. Nicholas, Capt. Dowty, bound from Grand Ecore to New Orleans, sunk on the falls at Alexandria on Red river, about noon of the 23d. She will, it is feared, prove a total loss.

The Lady Withaup now lying at our landing was sold yesterday by the sheriff. We did not learn the price paid.

The people above the raft on Red river are suffering terribly. The steamers Gossamer and Right Way which started up from Shreveport returned, being deterred on account of civil war in Arkansas, making it dangerous for boats to go up for fear of destruction. People are greatly alarmed for their lives and property.

For some time the project of building another bridge over the Ohio river, between New Albany and Portland, has been agitated, and a very decided feeling in favor of the project has been developed. It is proposed that this bridge have three tracks—one for foot passengers, one for wagons, and one for a street railroad.

The propeller Volant, which exploded near Henderson, was blown literally to pieces, only about twenty to thirty feet of her forward part and her thin sides remaining.

The Mississippi passed up last night on her way to Cairo.

Capt. Stut Neal received a dispatch yesterday, from Louisville, saying that the ice was fast disappearing, and to come through with the Richmond.

Red river is high. There is ten feet to Shreveport.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Louisville Packet.
For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.
ARGONAUT, No. 2.....Gus Everhart master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de29 1t 75 Madison street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.
COOSA.....Gus Brown master
This fine light draft steamer will leave for the above on
THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE,
de29 1t 254 Front street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

FOR VICKSBURG
And All Intermediate Points.
THE U. S. MAIL STEAMER
LUMINARY,
BOB RILEY.....MASTER.
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
This Day, 29th inst., at 9 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de29 1t 75 Madison street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Line.
For New Orleans.
LEGAL TENDER.....Roberts master
This splendid low pressure passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 12 m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de29 1t No. 75 Madison street.

Regular New Orleans Packet.
LIZZIE GILL.....O'neil master
This new and magnificent passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
de29 208 Front street.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Bends.
GLASGOW.....George W. Cabell master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 10 a.m.
de29 1t JOHN K. MOODY & CO., Agents.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet
MISSISSIPPI.....Green, Master
This splendid freight steamer will leave as above on
WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight only apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de27 4t 75 Madison street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet
MISSISSIPPI.....Green, Master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
de27 4t No. 291 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet
MISSISSIPPI.....N. S. Green, Master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
MART WALT & CO.,
de27 4t Agents, 271 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
DES ARC.....John D. Elliott master
This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on
THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
de29 1t Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Co
COMMERCIAL.....James Rice master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de29 1t 75 Madison street.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co
LIBERTY NO. 2.....Edson master
This excellent steamer leaves as above,
TUESDAY, 29th inst, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de27 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co
LIBERTY NO. 2.....Edson master
This excellent steamer leaves as above,
TUESDAY, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. No. 291 Front street.
de27 3t

FOR CINCINNATI.

FOR CINCINNATI
AND WAY POINTS.
STEAMER
SILVER CLOUD
CONWAY, - - - MASTER.
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
This Day, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE,
de29 1t 208 Front street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
DARLING.....Carter master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
de28 3t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena and Friar's Point.
NATOMA.....James Lee master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
TUESDAY, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
de28 2t Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.
LADY WITHAUP.....Capt. Chas. Beers
Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.
THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Ark., up Black river to Pocahontas and Poplar Bluff and up Current river to Doniphan. She will make close connections at Jacksonport with the Steamer Des Arc Every Saturday.
Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality. dec 1m

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.
For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.
The Sidewheel Passenger Packet
MYRTLE.....Captain W. C. Hardwick
WILL leave Memphis as above every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.
For freight or passage apply on board or to VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, 254 Front street.
nov22 1f MART WALT & CO., Agents, No. 271 Front street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.
For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.
The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,
SAINT FRANCIS,
Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk
WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
nov19 1f LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, No. 75 Madison street.

CONFECTIONERIES.

CHRISTMAS, 1868.
To the City and Country!

JUST RECEIVED—A large stock of Christmas Goods, comprising
PRESERVES,
FRUITS,
NUTS,
TOYS,
FIRE WORKS.
And all the Luxuries and Delicacies in the Confectionery line.

PURE CANDIES,
In Endless Variety.
Pastries, Etc.
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.
L. ROCCO,
249 Main Street,
dell 1m Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet.
United States Mail.
THOS. H. ALLEN.....Pritchard master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
THURSDAY, 31st inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
de29 3t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet.
CORA S.....R. S. Yerkes master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
TUESDAY, 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de28 2t 75 Madison street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.
HENRY AMES.....Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Sexton, Clerk.
THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis
Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,
And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 75 Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov14 1f No. 291 Front street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK
leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2½ and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.
jy11 MARK B. CHEEK, Master.

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:
GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.
COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.
The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.
Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.
Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.
Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.
au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Full Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:50 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6.25 a.m.
" Buffalo	2:30 a.m.	1:05 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	8:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7 " p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12½ " ght.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.
The 3:15 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.
Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,
Can be procured at the Company's Office, 227½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.
Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.
SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep14

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA
Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,
Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans
Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.
Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.
MART WALT & CO., Agents, No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 290 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.
an12 tf

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Thursday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.
The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.
The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.
Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.
Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.
JOHN B. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 290 Front Row.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Comp'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,
Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,
And returning, leave Little Rock MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock a.m.
THOMAS H. ALLEN...Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK.....H. Blaisdell, Master
Connecting at Little Rock with the Company's new and light-draught packets for Fort Smith. Close connections made both ways.
AMERICAN.....Jno. W. Williams, Master
FORT SMITH.....James Bowrin, Master
VAN BUREN.....Jos. Bennett, Master
All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by the line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.
All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.
Freight received at any time at the Company's office. JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
de25 tf 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,
MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,
270 Front Street,
MEMPHIS. : : : : : TENN.
dec8 6m

COTTON GINS

EAGLE COTTON GINS.
WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.
McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
222½ and 224 Main Street,
jy11 dawSm Memphis, Tenn.

TRUST SALE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Hiram Dean on the 6th day of March, A.D. 1868, to James Lee, jr., Trustee, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes mentioned and described therein, the same being due and unpaid, said deed of trust is recorded in the Register's office of Tipton county, State of Tennessee, in book 14, pages 80, 81 and 82, and for a more minute description of the lands and notes mentioned therein, reference is herein made; and by virtue of and in pursuance of the authority in me vested by said deed, I will,
On Monday, January 4, 1869,
At the courthouse door, in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn., proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following tract of land, described as follows, viz: Beginning at a stake on the bank of the Mississippi river, the southwest corner of the 2560 acre tract, No. 21, 202, in the name of Stephen Slade; thence running up the river with its meanders to a location marked "H. D." on the bank of the river; thence south 77 cnains to a stake on the south boundary line of said grant; thence west 112 chains 50 links to the beginning, same being lot, No. 1, on the plan of the division of said land in the case of Miles Kerr et al. against Green B. Bateman, petition for sale of land in the Tipton County Circuit Court, containing 560 acres, more or less, lying and being in said county of Tipton, State of Tennessee. Title sale to be within legal hours. Title said to be good, but I only convey as Trustee.
de23 2w JAMES LEE, JR., Trustee.

TRUSTEE SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Wm D. Fly on the 30th day of March, A.D. 1859, to John D. Trotter, Trustee, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes payable as follows, to wit: One note for six thousand dollars, due and payable to Catherine P. Freeman on the 30th day of January, A.D. 1860, with ten per cent. interest from date, and dated the 30th of March, A.D. 1859. One note of the same date for six thousand six hundred 66 100 dollars, payable to Catherine P. Freeman on 30th day of March, A.D. 1861, with legal interest from date. And one note of same date for six thousand six hundred 66 100 dollars, payable to Catherine P. Freeman with legal interest from date. Said Deed of Trust is recorded in the Probate Clerk's office of Tunica county, State of Mississippi, in Book E, of the record of de